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Parsons.

PARSONS & CO.

Catalogue of fruit and ornamental
trees, shrubs, vines and plants. 1845.

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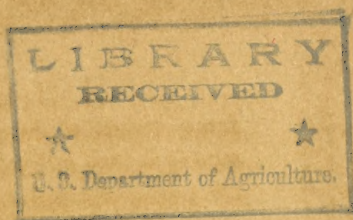
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CATALOGUE



CEDAR OF LEBANON.

C A T A L O G U E

OF

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,

SHRUBS, VINES AND PLANTS.

CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE AT THE

COMMERCIAL GARDEN AND NURSERY

OF

PARSONS & CO.,

FLUSHING, LONG ISLAND, NEAR NEW-YORK.

FLUSHING:

CHARLES R. LINCOLN, PRINTER.

MDCCCXLV.

STOCKS

THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

ADP
80

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE PROPRIETORS take pleasure in presenting to the public a new and highly improved edition of their Catalogue.

Since the issue of their last edition, they have added to their collection many new and rare varieties of Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Shrubs. They have consequently very much extended their establishment, which is now, probably, the largest in the Union, covering an area of nearly fifty acres, and compactly planted with more than 600,000 Trees, Shrubs, Plants, etc. The very rapidly increasing taste for Horticultural pursuits, producing a demand for new and rare Fruits, Ornamental Trees and Plants, has rendered necessary a systematized arrangement for the importation of all that is new and desirable. For this purpose, two of the Proprietors have, during the last two years, visited and inspected all the principal public and private Horticultural establishments in Great Britain, France, Germany, and Italy, and have perfected arrangements by which they will receive immediately on its appearance, every thing that is new and valuable. The advantages afforded the Proprietors by this established European correspondence, by a large tract of excellent land, containing every variety of soil adapted to the cultivation of each particular class of trees, and by the possession of other facilities for conducting a large nursery establishment, enable them to present to dealers in trees and to Horticulturists, an opportunity of making their purchases on the most favorable terms.

They have been careful not to cultivate all trees indiscriminately in the same soil, but have endeavored to follow nature as nearly as possible, and cultivate each class of Trees in that soil which is most adapted to them. Their possession of every variety of soil, from a light or gravelly loam, to a heavy and even a stiff clay, renders this important object easily attainable, and gives them a large stock of peculiarly strait and thrifty trees.

They have desired that their Catalogue should neither be burdened by the largest number of names, nor embrace in its collection every variety of fruit that has originated or been introduced into this country. It has been their aim to obtain not the greatest variety, but the best selection, having always found it more important and difficult to reject with discrimination, than to make additions indiscriminately, while the insertion of the many valueless kinds existing is useless in itself and often embarrassing to the purchaser. Great care has therefore been taken to select the best varieties of thoroughly tested fruit from the most correct sources, and having witnessed the evil of circulating numerous foreign varieties without proper regard to proving their quality in this climate, it is the practice of the Proprietors to cultivate only those kinds which ample experience has proved to be of superior excellence, and to succeed well in this country. With these views they have formed a Pomological Garden for regularly testing every fruit cultivated in their nursery, which enables them to ensure the superiority and correctness of every kind which they may recommend. They are also particularly careful to take no inoculations or grafts from trees whose variety has not been ascertained and accurately tested by the fruit itself—the only mode, in their opinion, of ensuring perfect correctness. They do not claim infallibility, mistakes will inevitably sometimes occur in the best regulated establishments, but if a sincere wish to do justly, and the utmost personal care and circumspection of three principals, with experienced and careful assistants can ensure correctness, purchasers may feel confident that every variety sent out will prove true to its name. If a mistake should occur, ample amends will be readily and gladly made. A great advantage possessed by the trees cultivated at Flushing, is their hardihood. Being exposed to all the winds from the ocean on one side, and Long Island Sound on the other, accompanied by great and frequent changes of temperature, and a degree of cold sometimes below zero, they acquire a degree of hardihood, which renders them eligible for removal to colder latitudes, and enables them to support the rigors of even a Canadian winter. Trees thus hardened by nature, are found not only to endure with safety the climate of those parts of New England where the winters are uniformly severe, but also to succeed well in the more temperate climates of the South.

TRANSPLANTING.

It is frequently the case that a tree which has received all the care and attention which can be bestowed upon it by the most experienced nurseryman, is transplanted to a soil of very inferior character, and being thus stunted in its growth is the frequent cause of dissatisfaction to the purchaser. The planter should therefore bear in mind that it is difficult for the soil in which a tree is planted to be too rich, and that the rapidity of its growth, and its subsequent productiveness, are very much influenced by the proportion of fertilizing matter contained in the soil.

For planting an orchard, the ground should be well cultivated before and after the trees are planted, and as highly manured as the means of the cultivator will admit. It is impossible for a tree to flourish, as it should, when the roots are surrounded and covered with a thick sod. When the tree is isolated, as in a garden or lawn, a rich compost of earth and manure should be dug in around the tree, care being taken that no pure manure be allowed to come immediately in contact with the roots. The ground about these, also, for the space of two or three feet, should be kept mellow until the tree is of large size; and it would also be well to dig in a portion of manure about the roots every Spring.

Many of the most experienced cultivators regard the Fall, immediately after the first hard frost has arrested the growth, as the best season for transplanting every variety of trees but Evergreens, which should be planted in the Spring. Where, however, it is not convenient for the cultivator to give them attention in the Fall, deciduous trees may be deferred until Spring. In sections where the cold is somewhat severe as on the western lakes, and in some parts of New England, it is more safe to plant in the Spring, the stone fruits and pears, and if they are imported in the Fall, to heel them in a dry cellar until Spring.

The reason of the preference for the Autumn is obvious: when trees are transplanted at that season, the earth becomes, during the Winter, properly settled about the roots, and they are ready to throw out fibres in the Spring. The Spring is preferred for Evergreens, for the reason that their period of hibernation differs from that of deciduous trees, and experience has shown that they succeed best when thus planted. When a tree is removed, great care should be taken to preserve the roots uninjured and entire; if this precaution has not been observed, the top should be lessened in proportion to the loss sustained by the roots.

When the tree has been some time out of the ground, it is well to immerse the bodies and roots in water for about twenty-four hours; this will much benefit the tree, and advance its vegetation. The holes for receiving them should be sufficiently large to admit the roots without crowding or bending,—from three to six feet in diameter, and from one to two feet deep, according to the size of the trees. The subsoil should be entirely removed to this depth, and its place filled with rich mould well combined with compost or manure fully fermented. All bruised or broken roots should be shortened and smoothly pared with a knife. Let a person hold the tree upright, while the operator pulverizes the earth, and scatters it among the roots. Let the tree be shaken gently while this is being done, and let the earth be carefully filled in around every root, even the smallest fibre; it is all important that the soil should come in contact with every portion of the root. When the hole is three quarters filled, pour in three or four gallons of water, and after it has settled away fill up the hole, pressing the earth around the tree with the root. Earth watered in this way will retain its humidity a long time, while water poured on the surface, after the hole is filled, is very injurious, causing the top of the soil to bake to such a degree as to prevent the access of air and moisture, both of which are highly essential to the prosperity of the tree. One of the most universal and fatal errors in planting trees is placing them too deep; we have known many fine and thrifty trees die from this cause alone; they should not be planted more than an inch deeper than they stood in the nursery, and if the frost is likely to heave them the first winter, a small mound can be heaped about the stem, to be removed again in the Spring.

In attending to the preceding suggestions, we feel assured that the cultivator will be amply repaid for any extra trouble or expense, by the consequent increased growth, beauty, or productiveness of the tree.

PRUNING AND TRAINING.

ALL trees require more or less pruning. With young trees the knife is required to form a symmetrical head, to induce luxuriance of growth, and to cause early fruit bearing. Bearing trees in orchards also require frequent pruning, to relieve the tree of all branches which are weak and crowd upon others, or uselessly consume the nourishment afforded by the root. It is also frequently required to check too great luxuriance of growth, which often induces disease and seriously affects the longevity of the tree. Care and judgment however, are necessary, and there may be often danger of too much pruning. When a tree is healthy, produces well, not too much crowded in its branches, and free from suckers on its boughs, it will in general, require very little pruning. No suckers should be allowed to grow from the root, as they divert a material portion of the sap from the branches. There is much question respecting the proper season for pruning, but our experience is very decided that the early part of summer is the best; the sap being then in full operation, the wounded part quickly heals over, while in winter the branch to which the knife has been applied, will be frequently found dead several inches below the wound.

Pruning to induce early fruit bearing, may be advantageously practised when the growth is so luxuriant that few or no blossom buds are formed. In this case, the branches only are frequently shortened, and the sap being accumulated in a smaller portion of wood, forms fruit buds. We have seen Pear and Apple Trees of great age in France and Belgium, which were pruned to a pyramidal form, and presented a mass of fruit spurs, while the branches would scarcely cover a space of six feet in diameter. The most effective mode of pruning, however, is applied to the roots. We have seen this mode practised successfully in the grounds of T. Rivers, an English nurseryman, to whose kindness, during repeated visits to his establishment, we are indebted for much valuable information respecting his *modus operandi*. He digs a trench early in November, around his fruit trees to be root pruned, then cuts off the roots with a sharp spade or knife made for the purpose, and then applies manure. By continuing this practice every year, he not only obtains early fruitfulness, but brings his trees into so compact a shape, that being planted from 5 to 8 feet apart, a sort of miniature orchard may be formed on a comparatively small piece of ground.

The Quenouille mode of pruning and bending down of the limbs we have seen practised in France and Belgium with much success. By it the circulation is impeded, nutritious matter accumulates, and flower buds are formed. The branches can be bent down and tied below the horizontal line any time during summer, while the shoots are flexible, and after being thus confined a short time, retain themselves this pendant position. This is a most certain mode of inducing fruitfulness, but though very ornamental, is a somewhat troublesome form of tree. In Great Britain, and on some parts of the continent, where they have not the heat of our Summers, fruit trees are trained as espaliers, either upon a trellis or upon walls, and it is no uncommon thing to see large gardens as those of the King, at Versailles, divided into numerous small compartments by brick walls, on which are trained a variety of Fruit Trees. In our fine climate this is unnecessary, and nearly all trees will succeed well as standards. In some localities, it is well known that the curculio prevails more than in others. Where such is the case, the farmer or gardener may advantageously cover all his stone walls or wooden fences with Plums, Peaches, Apricots, or Nectarines. When trained in this way, the curculio will not readily attack them. We know of a number of Plum trees in our vicinity, which for ten years or more had always lost their whole crop by the ravages of this insect. When however, transplanted and placed against a wall, they matured a fine crop of beautiful fruit the first year. When trees are planted thus against a wall or fence, it is well to have them a year old, and to train the branches either horizontally, or in the fan mode, in which the branches are made to radiate from the root as a common centre. We are so convinced of the utility of fences as preventives of curculio, that we contemplate erecting a quantity of wooden wall for fruiting those kinds which are subject to its ravages.

VISITERS.

THIS establishment is situated in the Village of Flushing, on Long Island, about nine miles from the City of New York.

The principal entrance to the Nursery is about half a mile directly east of the village bridge or steamboat wharf, and on the first rising ground out of the village. The main road on the north side of the Island runs immediately through the Nursery. There is communication with New York several times daily, by omnibus and by steamboat, the former from the corner of Peck Slip and Water street, and the latter from Fulton Market wharf. Amateurs and Horticulturists will at all times find something to interest them, and the establishment is always open to them except on the Sabbath. In the Spring will be found a fine collection of Tulips, Hyacinths, and other Bulbs, which one of the Proprietors personally selected during his recent visit to Holland. In the early part of Summer, their large stock of beautiful Roses, the fresh foliage of Ornamental Trees, and the beauty of flowering Shrubs and Plants, present a series of attractions which, with the beautiful sail up the bay, will amply repay the visiter.

Many will also feel interested in visiting the Fruit Houses and Vineries, where are cultivated under glass, all the finest grapes, and a large number of the best fruits. As the Proprietors have endeavored to make their establishment the largest, the best and the most correct in the Union, they are always gratified by the visits of those who may be competent to judge how far their efforts have been attended with success.

ORDERS, &c.

It is very desirable that all orders should be sent very early in the season, that the Proprietors may have as much notice as possible, and send the trees to their destination at an early period after the opening of the season of transplanting. For want of care on this head, many orders arrive when it is no longer safe to take up trees, and are necessarily left over until the next season. They would urge upon the attention of Southern and Western purchasers, the great importance of sending their orders *early* in the Fall. In the Spring, vegetation is often far advanced at the South and West, before the frost will allow trees to be taken up at the East; and if sent at that season, they frequently vegetate on the passage, and cause great loss to the purchaser. In the Fall, no difficulty of this kind will occur, and Trees are annually sent to the far Western States at that season with entire success.

The utmost care is taken to label distinctly, according to the invoice sent, every variety of tree or plant ordered; they are packed in matted bundles or boxes, according to the distance and probable exposure, for which a reasonable charge will be made; and they will be delivered at Fulton Market Wharf, New York, by water, free of freight: if desired, they will be properly directed and shipped to any port the purchaser may designate, subject only to the expense of cartage in New York, or to insurance, whenever it is desired. No care will be wanting on the part of the Proprietors to pack them in such a manner as may cause them to arrive safely; but it should be expressly understood, that after being thus delivered or shipped at New York, they are wholly at the risk of the purchaser.

The annexed prices are for trees of moderate size; for larger trees a proportionately higher price will be charged. For a large quantity, and also to Nurserymen, Agents, and Venders, a liberal discount will be made.

Seedlings and small trees of many varieties will be furnished by the quantity at reduced prices. Purchasers not particularly acquainted with the most estimable fruits, would do well to leave the selection mostly to the proprietors, because, in the best collection, some varieties are more worthy of extensive cultivation than others, and these they will always possess in the greatest abundance. It sometimes occurs that the demand for some particular variety is so much greater than was anticipated, that trees of it are rendered comparatively scarce for the season, except such as are of small size; that delay may be avoided in such cases, it would be well that orders should authorize them to substitute, for the kinds ordered, others of equal quality; they would, thus frequently, be enabled to send larger trees, and of varieties equally satisfactory to the purchaser.

When extra sized fruit trees are particularly required, purchasers will do well merely to specify the number they wish, leaving the Proprietors the selection; for they often have larger trees of some varieties than of others of the same quality of excellence.

It is expected that persons with whom no acquaintance exists, will, in forwarding orders otherwise than through an agent of the establishment, either remit the money, or tender a suitable reference in New York. Where a number of persons in one locality wish to purchase, they can unite in an order, and thus save some expense in packing, etc. Those who wish to act as agents, can communicate with the Proprietors, who are disposed to make liberal arrangements with such. Letters requiring information will meet with prompt attention.

Catalogues may be obtained *GRATIS*, of the Proprietors, of Parsons and Lawrence, 129 Pearl st., or of Saxton and Miles, 205 Broadway, New York.

FRUIT DEPARTMENT.

The columns explain:—

1. The NUMBER of each variety in the Nursery.
2. The NAMES and SYNONYMS by which each variety is known, the synonyms being arranged in *small Roman letters*, under the true name.
3. The SEASON OF MATURITY, which is designated by the *number*, and not by the name of the month, the first month being January.
4. The average SIZE.
5. The prevailing COLOR.
6. The usual FORM.

APPLES—*Pyrus malus*.

PRICE—25 CENTS EACH.

The abbreviations are as follows:—

SIZE.—L. large; M. medium size; S. small.

COLOR.—b. brown; d. dark; g. green; p. pale; r. red; rus. russet; str. striped; w. whitish; y. yellow.

USE.—T. for the table or dessert; K. for the kitchen or cooking.

REMARKS.—J. juicy; P. productive; V. P. very productive.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

No.	NAME.	Season.	Size.	Color.	Form.	Use.	Remarks.
		Month.					
1	Amer. Summer Pearmain	8 to 9	M	r. str. y.	oval	T K	V. P. J. one of the best.
2	Benoni - - -	7 to 8	M	r.	round	T	P. Tender and rich.
3	Early Bough - -	8	L	p. y.	oblong	K	P. Sweet.
4	Early Harvest - -	7	L	y.	round	T K	P. finest of early apples.
5	Early Red Margaret - Red Juneating	7 to 8	S	y. str. r.	ovate	T K	P. good early apple.
6	Irish Peach Apple -	8 to 9	M	y. g.	round	T	J. Tender.
7	Large Sweet Harvest	7					V. P.
8	Lippincott - - -	7 to 8	L	str.		T	Good.
9	Lyman's Large Yellow	8	L	p. y.	round	T K	Tender and high flavor.
10	Oslin - - -	8	S	y.	round	T	J. Good.
11	Parsons' Early - -	8	M	y.	oblong	T K	V. P. J. Subacid.
12	Pumpkin Sweeting -	8	L	y. str. r.	conical	K	V. P. Good for baking.
13	Red Astrachan - -	8	L	r.	conical	T	P. Beautiful.
14	Red Calville - - -	8	M	r.	oval	K	
15	Somerset Harvest -	7	L	p. y.	ovate	T K	V. P. J. Excellent.
16	Summer Pearmain -	8 to 9	M	r. str. y.	oval	T K	V. P. J. One of the best.
17	Summer Pippin - - Holland Pippin	8 to 9	L	g. y.	round	T K	Valuable.
18	Summer Queen - -	8	L	y. str. r.	ovate	T K	Beautiful and excellent.
19	Summer Rose - - -	7 to 8	M	y. str. r.	flat	T K	V. P. Excellent.
20	Summer Russett, -	8	M	rus.	round	T K	V. P. The best summer sweet.
21	Summer Spice - -						
22	Tetofsky - - -	8	M	y. str. r.	oblong	T	Handsomeness.
23	Williams' Favorite -	8	M	r.	oblong	T	Good flavored.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.

No.	NAME.	Season.	Size.	Color.	Form.	Use.	Remarks.
		Month.					
24	Alexander - - -	10 to 12	L	y. str.	conical	T K	P. Fine Flavor.
25	Autumn Bough - -	9	L	p. g.	oblong	T K	P. The best sweet.
26	Beauty of Kent - -	10 to 12	L	str.	round	K	J. Crisp and good.
27	Blenheim Pippin, -	10 to 12	L	y.	round	K	J. Breaking sweet.
28	Boxford - - -	9 to 10	L	r. str.	flat	T K	P. Tender and good.
29	Corlies' Sweeting -	9 to 10	L	y.	round	K	V. P. Vigorous grower.
30	Downtown Pippin -	10 to 11	S	y.	round	T	Rich, acid.
31	Duchess of Oldenburgh	9	M	y. str. r.	round	T	J. Rich flavor.
32	English Codlin - -	8 to 10	M	y.	conical	K	V. P. Much esteemed.
33	Fall Harvey - - -	10 to 11	L	y.	flat	T	Juicy, crisp.
34	Fall Pippin - - -	10 to 12	L	y.	round	T	V. P. J. One of the best.
35	Fall Redstreak - -	10	S	r. str. y.	oblong	K	V. P. Fine growth.
36	Federal Pearmain -	12 to 3	S	g. r.	oblate	T K	
37	Franklin's Golden Pippin	10	M	y.	oval	T	Tender and rich.
38	Fameuse - - -	10 to 11	M	y. str. r.	round	T	P. Handsome and good.
	Pomme de Neige						
39	Gravenstein - - -	9 to 11	L	y.	flat	T	Handsome, excellent.
40	Golden Sweeting - -	8 to 9					V. P.
41	Hawthornden - - -	10 to 12	L	p. y.	round	K	P. J. Handsome.
42	Jersey Sweeting - -	9 to 10	M	y. str. r.	round	T	Valuable for cattle.
43	Kerry Pippin - - -	9 to 10	M	y.	oval	T	Crisp, sugary flavor.
44	Kilham Hill - - -	9	L	y. r.	ovate	T	P. Sprightly.
45	King of the Pippins -	10 to 11	M	y.	conical	T	P. Straight growth.
46	Kirby's Sweet - - -	9	M	y.	round	K	
47	Loan's Pearmain - -	9 to 10	S	r.	flat	T	J. Sprightly.
48	Marygold - - -						
49	Maiden's Blush - -	8 to 10	M	y. r.	flat	T	V. P. Beautiful.
50	Nonpareil, American	10 to 11	M	y. r.	oblong	T	
51	Norwalk Sweeting -						
52	Porter - - -	9	L	y.	oblong	T	V. P. First rate.
53	Rambour Franc - -	9	L	g. y.	flat	T	Sprightly subacid.
	Rambour d'été						
54	Red and Green Sweeting	9	L	r. str.	oblong	K	Good for baking.
55	Scarlet Pearmain - -	9 to 10	M	y. r.	conical	T	V. P. Showy.
	Bell's Scarlet Pearmain						
56	Stroat - - -	9 to 12	L	y. g.	conical	T	Tender, rich and brisk.
	Straat						
57	St. Lawrence - - -	9 to 10					V. P.
58	Titus Sweeting - - -	9	L	r. str.	flat	K	Large and good.
59	Willis' Sweeting - -	8 to 10	M	y. str. r.	oblong	T K	V. P. Best Fallsweet.
	Pear Tree Lot						
60	Yellow Ingestrie - -	9 to 10	S	y.	oval	T	P.

WINTER VARIETIES.

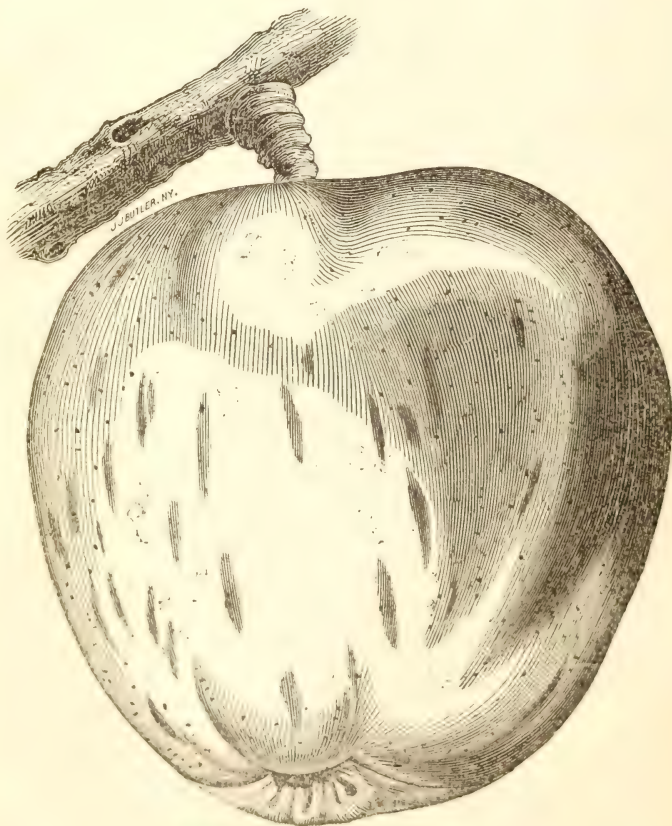
61	American Pippin - -	12 to 6	M	r.	flat	K	P. Valuable for lateness.
62	Baldwin - - -	11 to 3	L	y. str. r.	round	T K	V. P. High flavored and handsome.
63	Blue Pearmain - - -						
64	Bellefleur, Yellow -	11 to 3	L	y.	conical	T	P. Fine flavor, subacid, one of the best.
	Yellow Bellflower						
65	Bellefleur, White - -	10 to 3	M	w. y.	conical	T	V. P. J. Tender, good.
	Cumberland Spice						
66	Bullock's Pippin - -	10 to 1	M	y. rus.	round	T	V. P. J. High flavored.
	American Golden Russett						
67	Cabasha - - -	11 to 1					V. P.
68	Calville, White - - -	11 to 2	L	g. y.	oval	K	P.
69	Campfield - - -	10 to 1	M	r. str.	round	K	P.
	Newark Sweeting						
70	Court of Wyck - - -	10 to 2	S	y.	oblate	T	Handsome, high flavor.
71	Danvers Winter Sweet	12 to 3	M	y.	oblong	K	V. P.
72	Des Rivieres - - -	11 to 3					V. P.
73	Dickskill - - -	10 to 3	M	r. g.	oblate	T	V. P. Pleasant flavor.
74	Doctor - - -	10 to 1	M	y. str. r.	round	T	J. Tender.
	Dewitt						

No.	NAME.	Season.	Size.	Color.	Form.	Use.	Remarks.
		Month.					
76	Demine - - -	12 to 4	M	y. str. r.	flat	T	V. P. J. Pleasant.
77	Esopus Spitzenberg - -	12 to 2	L	r.	oblong	T	P. Rich, unsurpassed.
78	Esopus Vandervere - -	12 to 3	M	y. r.	flat	T K	P. Superior in good soil.
79	English Nonpareil - -	11 to 1	M	g. y.	ovate	T K	
	Old Nonpareil						
80	Fallowater - - -	11 to 2	L	g. b. r.	ovate	T K	P. Rich and agreeable.
81	Flushing Spitzenberg -	10 to 2	M	g. y. r.	conical	T K	Pleasant flavor.
82	Gilliflower - - -	11 to 3	M	str.	round	T	P. Excellent.
83	Gilpin - - -	1 to 5	M	y. r.	round	T K	P. J.
	Carthouse						
84	Golden Pippin - - -	11 to 3	S	y.	round	T K	V. P.
	English Golden Pippin						
85	Gloria mundi - - -	12 to 3		y.	oblong	K	Enormous size.
	Monstrous Pippin						
86	Hanwell's Souring - -	11 to 2	M	g. y.	conical	K	
87	Harrison - - -	11 to 3	M	y.	conical	K	V. P. Firm.
88	Hawthornden - - -	10 to 12	L	p. y.	round	K	P. J.
89	Hagloe Crab - - -	8	S	y. str. r.	round	K	V. P.
90	Herefordshire Pearmain	11 to 2	M	r. g.	oblong	T K	First rate.
	Winter Pearmain						
91	Hubbardston Nonesuch	10 to 1	L	y. str. r.	oblong	T	V. P. Good.
92	Jonathan - - -	10 to 1	L	r. y.	round	T	V. P. Excellent.
93	Kentish Fillbasket - -	10 to 1	L	y.	round	K	P. Enormous size.
94	Lady Apple - - -	10 to 5	S	y. r.	flat	T	V. P. Beautiful, delicate.
	Api petit						
95	Ladies' Sweeting - -	11 to 5	L	y. r.	ovate	T	V. P. Very excellent.
96	Large Red Sweeting - -						
97	Long Stem - - -	11 to 1	M	g. y.	oblate	T K	P.
98	Lovett's Sweeting - -	11 to 1	M	g. y.	round	T K	
99	Male Carle - - -	9 to 1	M	y. r.	round	T	Tender.
100	Menagère - - -	9 to 1	L	y.	flat	K	J.
101	Minister - - -	10 to 1	L	y. r.	oblong	T	Excellent.
102	Michael Henry Pippin -	11 to 2	L	y.	oblong	T	J. High flavor.
103	Moore's Sweet - - -	12 to 5	M	r.	round	T K	
104	Morgan - - -	10 to 2	L	p. y.	oblong	T	V. P. Tender and agreeable.
105	Murphy - - -	11 to 2	L	r. str.	oblong	T	Agreeable flavor.
106	Newtown Pippin, Green	12 to 6	M	g.	round	T K	P. Fine for exporting.
107	Newtown Pippin, Yellow	12 to 6	M	y.	round	T K	P. J. Excellent.
108	Newtown Spitzenberg -	11 to 2	M	y. r.	round	T K	Mild and agreeable.
109	Nonesuch - - -	11 to 3	L	r.	round	T K	P.
110	Norfolk Beaufin - - -	11 to 5	L	r.	flat	K	Used for drying.
111	Northern Spy - - -	12 to 5	L	y. r.	conical	T	J. Rich, valuable.
112	Peck's Pleasant - - -	11 to 3	L	y. g.	round	T K	J. Tender and spicy.
113	Pennock's Red Winter	11 to 3	L	r.	flat	T K	P.
114	Pickman Pippin - - -	12 to 3	M	p. y.	round	K	P.
115	Priestly - - -	12 to 3	L	r. str.	oblong	T K	Agreeable flavor.
116	Roman Stem - - -	11 to 3	M	w. y.	round	T	P. J. Sprightly.
117	Rhode Island Greening	11 to 3	L	g.	round	T K	V. P. First rate.
118	Ribston Pippin - - -	11 to 2	M	g. y.	round	T	
119	Royal Pearmain - - -	10 to 3	L	rus. r.	flat	T K	V. P. Firm, sprightly.
120	Russet, Boston - - -	1 to 6	M	rus.	round	T	V. P. Best russet.
	Roxbury Russet						
121	Russet, Bowne's Imperial	11 to 2	L	rus.	round	T K	
	Columbian Russet						
122	Russet, Long Island	1 to 6	S	rus.	round	T K	V. P.
123	Schoonmaker - - -	11 to 3					
124	Spring Greening - - -	2 to 6	S	g.	round	T K	P. Valuable for lateness.
125	Strawberry Apple - -	12 to 3					V. P.
126	Surprise - - -	11 to 1	S	w. y.	round	T	Flesh stained with red.
	Bloody						
127	Swaar - - -	12 to 3	L	y.	round	T	V. P. Superior.
128	Talman's Sweeting - -	11 to 4	M	y.	round	K	V. P. For stock.
129	Tift's Sweeting - - -	11 to 2					
130	Tewksbury Winter Blush	1 to 7	S	y.	round	T	Very durable.
131	Titus Pippin - - -						
132	Turn Off Lane - - -						
133	Twenty Ounce - - -	11 to 2	L	g. str. r.	round	T	V. P. J. Showy and excellent.
	Cayuga Apple						
134	Well's Sweeting - - -	11 to 1	M	p. g.	round	T	Good and sweet.

No.	NAME.	Season.	Size.	Color.	Form.	Use.	Remarks.
		Month.					
137	White Seek-no-further	1 to 1	L	w. g.	oblong	T	J. Very excellent.
134	Winter Queen - -	11 to 12	L	r. str. y.	ovate	T	V. P.
137	Woolman's Long - - Ortley Pippin	11 to 4	M	y.	oval	T	P. Good.

VARIETIES FOR PRESERVING OR ORNAMENT.

138	Cherry Crab - -	9	S	r. y.	round	Beautifully small.
139	Large Siberian Crab -	9 to 10	S	r. y.	round	Fine and handsome.
140	Power's large Sibe'an Crab	9	S	r. y.	oblate	New, large, and fine.
141	Small Siberian Crab -	9 to 10	S	r. y.	round	A favorite.
142	Yellow Siberian Crab	9	S	y.	round	Fine Amber.
143	Chinese Double Flowering					Flowering in beautiful red clusters.



ESOPUS SPITZENBERG

REMARKS.

THE Apple may be considered in every respect the most valuable of our fruits. While the Pear, Plum, and Peach are entitled to a higher rank for their luscious flavor, many fine qualities and beautiful appearance, yet these will not compare with the Apple for long preservation and consequent value to the exporter. As the Apple alone can be profitably shipped to foreign countries, it may very correctly be termed the only staple fruit.

By many recent experiments, good agriculturists have become convinced of the efficacy of sweet apples in the fattening of stock, and their profitable advantage over many other kinds of feed.

Many farmers in various sections of the country, are planting orchards of well selected varieties of this fruit. For stock it is valuable, for exportation it is in constant demand, and all the early and more delicate varieties meet with a ready sale for consumption in the large towns and cities. Even the far West is sensible of the profit to be derived from this source, and in Michigan and Wisconsin are planted annually some fifty thousand Apple trees alone. The superiority of American to European Apples is unquestioned, and we have frequently seen Newtown Pippins offered for sale in London, and under the name of American Apples, commanding better prices than their best English varieties. It is said that the Newtown Pippin—a well known variety that originated in the fine soil and genial climate of Long Island,—acquires, in crossing the Atlantic, a superior flavor unknown to it in this country.

The greatest enemy to the Apple tree is the canker-worm, which will sometimes sweep through the country in vast numbers. A remedy for the depredations of these is to be found in the many excellent inventions which exist, for preventing their ascent of the tree.

For the destruction of the Apis, which frequently attacks the Apple as well as other fruit trees while they are young, an application of diluted whale oil soap to the leaves and branches has been found to be very efficacious. The appearance and growth of the tree is frequently much improved by scraping off the old and rough bark, and applying soft soap to the body.

The preceding varieties are of well known qualities, having been tested by the most experienced Pomologists, and their adaptation to the climate of the United States ascertained beyond question.

The Apple should be planted about thirty to forty feet apart, and will succeed on almost any soil not too wet; a rich gravelly loam will, however, ensure the finest trees and fruit. For garden cultivation, we have always on hand a moderate quantity of Apples on dwarf or Paradise stocks, but the best place for this tree is the orchard. Before planting, the ground should be well cultivated and mellowed, with corn or potatoes, and enriched, if necessary, with a good quantity of manure. After the trees are planted, the orchard should be kept in cultivation for some years, and even after the trees become large and are in full bearing condition, the ground should not be kept in grass more than three or four years successively. Some few years since, an old orchard of our own almost ceased bearing, or bore only small and imperfect fruit, while several varieties, including the Newtown Pippin, exhibited every symptom of deterioration and premature decay, that is apparent in the Virgalieu Pear. We immediately broke up the sod, cultivated the ground with corn and potatoes, and applied a heavy dressing of manure, when the following year we were rewarded with a fine crop of perfectly sound Apples, the Newtown Pippins being of immense size, and entirely free from the least symptom of blight or decay: nor have such symptoms made their appearance since that time. Where there is leisure, it is a good plan to thin out the fruit when the crop is too abundant.

Very little pruning is required for the Apple after the head is well formed. It is simply necessary to cut out limbs that are dead or that interfere with others, and to remove the suckers from the boughs. No suckers should be allowed to grow from the root or body, as they divert a material portion of the sap from the branches.

The superiority and excellence of the Apple depend much upon the care and attention paid to its cultivation, and the consequent abundance of fine fruit will amply repay any trouble or expense incurred by the cultivator.

PEARS—*Pyrus communis*.

PRICE—37½ TO 50 CENTS EACH.

The abbreviations are as follow :—

COLOR.—p. pale ; d. dark ; b. brown ; g. green ; r. red ; rus. russet ; y. yellow ;

FORM.—pyr. pyriform ; turb. turbinate ; obov. obovate ; r. roundish.

SIZE.—L. large ; M. medium-sized ; s. small.

TEXTURE.—C. crisp ; J. Juicy ; M. melting ; T. tender ; D. dry ; F. firm.

REMARKS.—P. Productive ; V. P. very productive.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

No.	NAME.	Season.	Size.	Color.	Form.	Texture	Remarks.
		Month.					
1	Amiré Joannet - -	7	S	y.	pyr.	J	
	Early Sugar.						
2	Bloodgood - -	8	M	y. rus.	obov.	M	Much esteemed.
3	Bartlett - -	8 to 9	L	y.	pyr.	M	V. P. Delicious and valuable.
	Williams' Bon Chretien						
4	Crawford	8	M	y. b.	obov.	M	
5	Dearborn's Seedling -	8	S	y.	obov.	M	V. P. One of the best.
6	Epine d'Été - -	8 to 9	M	g. y.	pyr.	J	
	Summer Thorn						
7	Green Chisel - -	8	S	g.	r.	J	
8	Hampden's Bergamot	9	L	g. y.	r.	C	Handsome and good.
9	Hessel - -	9	S	y. g.	obov.	J	V. P. Agreeable flav.
10	Jargonelle - -	7 to 8	L	y. b.	pyr.	J	V. P. An old favorite.
11	Julienne - -	8	M	p. b. y.	obov.	J M	V. P. Profitable.
	Prince's Sugar.						
12	Little Muscat - -	7	S	y.	turb.	C	
13	Madeleine - -	7	M	y. g.	obov.	J M	Early and excellent.
14	Muscadine - -	8	M	y. g.	obov.	M	V. P. Rich musky flav.
15	Muscat Robert - -	7	S	g. y.	turb.	J T	Early and good.
16	Rousselet Hâtif - -	8	S	y. b.	pyr.	T	V. P. Sweet and pleasant, profitable.
	Early Catherine						
17	Rousselet de Rheims	9	S	g. r.	obov.	C	Spicy and aromatic.
18	Skinless - -	8	S	g. y.	pyr.	J	P. Delicate flavor.
	Sanspau						
19	Sugar Top - -	7	M	y.	obov.	C	V. P. Profitable.
20	Summer Francreal -	9	M	y. g.	obov.	M	P. Rich and excellent.
21	Summer Melting - -	8	M	p. y.	pyr.	C J	V. P. Excellent.
22	Vallée Franche - -	8	M	y. g.	obov.	J	P.
23	Williams' Early - -	9	S	y.	turb.	J	P. Handsome.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.

24	Alpha - -	10	M	y. g.	obov.	M	Good.
25	Althorp Crassanne -	10 to 11	M	p. g.	obov.	M J	
26	Autumn Superb - -						
27	Amande Double - -	9	M	y. r.	pyr.	T	Handsome.
28	Andrews - -	9	L	y. g.	pyr.	M	V. P. Excellent flavor.
	Gibson						
29	Belle et Bonne - -	9	L	g. y.	r.	M	Showy and good.
30	Ballinger - -						
31	Bleecker's Meadow	10 to 11	S	y.	r.	C	P. Hands'e and hardy.
32	Bouequia - -	10	L	y.	turb.	J	Sweet and good.
33	Bullum - -	9	M	y. r.	obov.	J M	V. P. Profitable, good.
34	Beurré de Capiaumont	10	M	y. r.	obov.	M	V. P. Good and hardy.
35	Beurré Bosc - -	10	L	y.	pyr.	M	P. High flavored.

No.	NAME.	Season.	Size.	Color.	Form.	Texture.	Remarks.
		Month.					
36	Beurré d'Amalis - -	9	L	y. g.	obov.	M	V. P. Excellent.
37	Beurré Diel - -	9 to 12	L	y.	obov.	M	P. First rate.
38	Beurré, Golden of Bilboa	9	L	y.	obov.	M	P. Excellent, profitable.
39	Beurré Preble - -	10 to 11	M	g. r.	obov.	J	
40	Bergamotte d'Automme	9	M	y. g.	pyr.	J	
41	Bergamot, Gansel's -	10	L	y. b.	r.	J M	Delicious and excellent.
42	Bezi de Montigny -	10	M	y. g.	obov.	J	
43	Bezi de la Motte -	10	M	y. g.	r.	J M	V. P. Fine flavor.
44	Bon Chretien Fondante	9	L	g. rus.	oblong	J M	P. First rate.
45	Cabot - - -	9	L	y. rus.	turb.	J C	V. P.
46	Capsheaf - - -	10	M	y. rus.	obov.	J M	P. Agreeable, hardy.
47	Capucin - - -	10	L	g. y.	oval	J C	
48	Crassanne - - -	10	L	g. y.	r.	J	
49	Cumberland - - -	9 to 10	L	y. rus.	obov.	M J	V. P.
50	Cushing - - -	9	M	g. y.	obov.	M J	Hardy and excellent.
51	Délices d'Hardenpont	10	M	p. y. rus.	pyr.	M J	
52	Délices de Jodoigne -	10	M				
53	Dix - - -	10 to 11	L	y.	oblong	J M	P. Hardy and excellent.
54	Duchesse d'Angoulême	10	L	g. y.	obov.	M J	Large and first rate.
55	Figue de Naples - -	10	L	b. r.	oblong	C	Vigorous growth.
56	Flemish Beauty - -	9 to 10	L	y. b.	obov.	J M	P. Superb, excellent.
La Belle de Flandres							
57	Fondante Van Mons -	11	M	y.	r.	J M	Rich and beautiful.
58	Fondante d'Automme Belle Lucrative	9	M	y. g.	obov.	J M	Of the highest flavor.
59	Forelle - - -	11 to 12	M	g. y.	pyr.	M	Rich and beautiful.
60	Forme de Délices -	10	M	y. rus.	obov.	M	Sweet and good.
61	Frédéric de Wurtemberg	9	L	y.	pyr.	J M	Excellent, slow grower.
62	Fulton - - -	10 to 11	S	rus.	r.	J	P. Good if ripened in house.
63	Green Pear of Yair -	9	S	g.	obov.	J	P.
64	Hacon's Incomparable	10 to 11	L	g. b.	r.	M	P. Good.
65	Harvard - - -	9	L	y. rus.	pyr.	J M	P. Very profitable.
66	Henry the Fourth -	9	S	g. y.	pyr.	J M	V. P. Delicious.
67	Heathcot - - -	9	M	g. y.	obov.	M J	P. Good and hardy.
68	Honey - - -	8	S	y. b.	round	D	Sweet.
69	Huguenot - - -	10	M	y. r.	r.	D	P. Second rate.
70	Jalousie - - -	9	L	rus.	pyr.	C	Sweet and handsome.
71	Johannot - - -	9 to 10	M	y. b.	round	M	P.
72	King Edward's - -	10	L	y. r.	pyr.	M	Handsome.
Jackman's Melting							
73	Long Green - - -	9 to 10	M	g.	pyr.	J	V. P. Excellent flavor.
Verte Longue							
74	Louise Bonne de Jersey	9 to 10	L	g. r.	pyr.	J M	P. First rate.
75	Marie Louise - -	9 to 10	L	g. y.	pyr.	M	Delicious, but crooked growth.
76	Marie Louise Nova -	9	L	y. b.	pyr.	M J	P.
77	Napoleon - - -	9	L	y. g.	pyr.	J M	P. Very excellent.
78	Paradise d'Automne -	9	L	y. rus.	pyr.	M	Rich and good.
79	Passans de Portugal -	8 to 9	M	p. b.	oblate	J	V. P.
80	Petre - - -	10	M	y.	obov.	M	V. P. First rate.
81	Pennsylvania - - -	9	M	rus.	obov.	J	Sweet and rich.
82	Pope's Quaker - -	10	M	y. rus.	pyr.	C	P. Good for kitchen.
83	Princess of Orange -	10 to 11	M	rus.	round	J C	P. Second quality.
84	Raymond - - -	9 to 10	M	y. rus.	obov.	M	P. Excellent, but feeble habit.
85	Rostiezer - - -	8 to 9	M	g. rus.	pyr.	J M	P. Sweet and good.
86	Rushmore's Bon Chretien	9	L	g. y.	pyr.	C	V. P. Certain bearer, best kitchen Pear.
87	Seckel - - -	9 to 10	S	g. b.	obov.	J M	P. Richest flav. known.
88	St. Ghislain - - -	9	M	p. y.	pyr.	M J	Excellent.
89	Stevens' Genessee -	8 to 9	L	y.	r.	M	Very excellent aromatic flavor.
90	Sullivan - - -	9	M	g. y.	pyr.	J M	Sweet and pleasant.
91	Surpasse Virgalieu -	10	L	y.	obov.	J M	P. One of the best.
92	Surpasse Marie Louise	9	M	y. r.	pyr.	J	V. P. Sweet.
93	Swan's Egg - - -	10	S	g. b.	obov.	J	V. P. Hardy.

No.	NAME.	Season.	Size.	Color.	Form.	Texture	Remarks.
		Month.					
94	Sylvange - - - Bergamotte Sylvange	10	M	g.	r.	J M	P. Keeps well.
95	Thompson's - - -	10 to 11	M	y.	obov.	M	V. P. Rich, valuable.
96	Tillington - - -	10	M	p. b. r.	obov.	T	
97	Trois Jours - - -	11					
98	Urbaniste - - -	9 to 11	M	y.	obov.	J M	V. P. Hardy, resembling Virgalieu.
99	Washington - - -	9	M	y.	oval	M J	Beautiful and excellent.
100	Wilkinson - - -	10 to 12	M	y.	obov.	J M	P. Good late Pear.
101	White Doyenné - Virgalieu St. Michael	9 to 12	L	p. y.	obov.	M	P. Rich and delicious.

WINTER VARIETIES.

102	Beurré d'Arenberg - -	12	L	g. v.	obov.	J M	Pears early, vinous flav.
103	Beurré, Easter - - - Bergamotte de la Pentecôte	1 to 3	L	g. b.	obov.	C J	P. Delicious, one of the best winter Pears.
104	Beurré de Ranz - - - Beurré Rance	3 to 5	M	d. g.	pyr.	M J	Very excellent, keeping long.
105	Black Worcester - -	11 to 2	L	g. rus.	obov.	F	V. P. Profitable for kitchen use.
106	Bon Chretien Flemish	11 to 3	M	g. b.	obov.	C J	V. P. For kitchen.
107	Catillac - - -	11 to 3	L	y. b.	turb.	F	Fit only for kitchen.
108	Columbia - - - Columbian Virgalieu	11 to 1	L	y.	obov.	J M	V. P. None better.
109	Echasserie - - -	11 to 1	M	y. b.	r.	M	Good fruit.
110	Fortunée - - -	12 to 4	S	rus.	r.	J	Slightly astringent.
111	Glout Morceau - - -	12	L	g. y.	oval	M	Sweet and delicious.
112	Lawrence - - -	10 to 3	L	y. g.	obov.	M J	P. First rate.
113	Léon le Clerc - - -	12 to 4	L	y.	obov.	J F	Good for cooking.
114	Lewis - - -	11 to 2	S	p. g.	obov.	J M	V. P. Spicy, profitable.
115	Newtown Virgalieu -	11	L	p. y.	obov.	C	V. P. Excellent for kitchen.
116	Passe Colmar - - - Colmar Souverain	12 to 1	L	y.	obov.	J M	V. P. Sweet, aromatic.
117	Prince du Printemps	3					
118	Pound - - - Winter Bell	10 to 4	L	b. r.	pyr.	C	V. P. Keeps well, good for kitchen.
119	Royal Winter - - -	12 to 2	L	g. y.	pyr.	C	P.
120	St. Germain - - -	11 to 12	L	y. b.	pyr.	J	V. P. First rate.
121	St. Germain, Prince's	11 to 3	M	g. rus.	obov.	M J	Keeps well.
122	St. Germain, Brande's	11 to 12	M	y. g.	oval	M J	Rich and excellent.
123	Vicar of Winkfield - Monsieur le Curé Bourgemester	11 to 1	L	p. y.	pyr.	J	V. P. Very handsome and profitable.
124	Winter Nelis - - -	12 to 1	M	y. g.	obov.	M J	V. P. Very fine flavor.
125	Winter Crassanne - -	1	L	g. y. b.	turb.	M	V. P. Hardy.
126	Winter Virgalieu - -	12	M	g. v.	pvt.	J M	

REMARKS.

The Pear succeeds best on a rich heavy loam, with a gravelly subsoil, but will grow and bear fruit on even a poor soil, provided it is not too wet. A heavy clay soil should always be avoided, as this is known to be very retentive of moisture, and is frequently so highly saturated as greatly to injure, if not to kill the tree. The soil cannot well be too rich, for if the superabundance of nourishment cause too luxuriant growth, pruning of the root and branches will soon divert the sap to the formation of fruit. Many foreign varieties of the Pear have been introduced, and many of the finest kinds now successfully cultivated in this country have been originated by Knight, Van Mons, and Duhamel, and tested by that experienced Pomologist, the late Robert Manning. The existence of these improved varieties, and their exceeding delicious flavor, render this fruit highly valuable, and one of the most desirable for general cultivation. The preceding collection includes all that are distinguished for beauty, delicacy, or richness. Our recent visit to Europe enabled us to obtain many

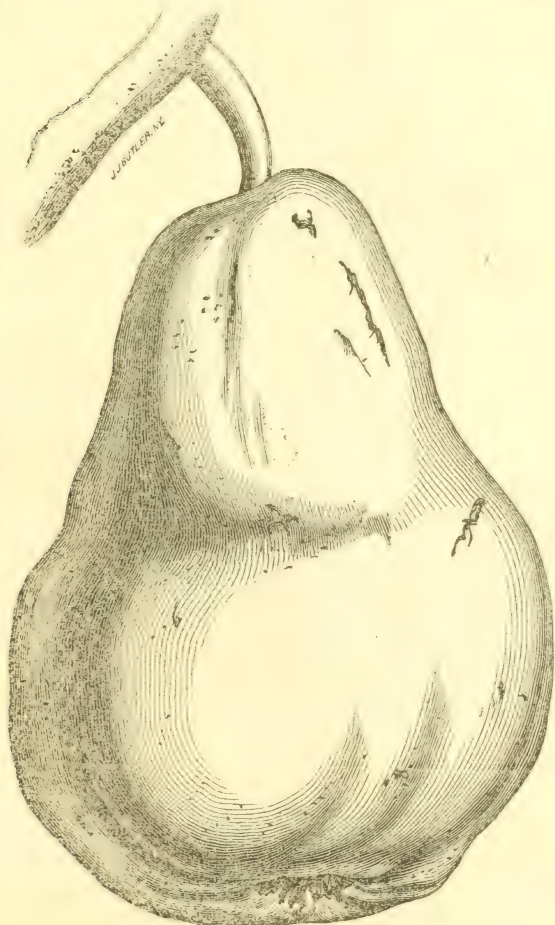
additional new varieties not before imported into this country, which we hope soon to test and have ready for disposal.

Some varieties of the Pear, as the Doyenné and St. Germain, having for some years borne knotty and imperfect fruit, it has been supposed that these varieties have permanently deteriorated, or to use a common phrase, "run out." That this notion is erroneous, is sufficiently proved by the fact that young trees of these varieties bear sound and delicious fruit, while old trees of the same varieties and in the same locality bear only worthless and imperfect fruit. Insects will rarely attack vigorous and thrifty trees, and if these old trees were supplied with that food which they need, and of which the soil is now exhausted, and were kept well cultivated, there can be little doubt that they would soon be restored to their former vigor and consequent freedom from the blight of insects. A greater part of the fruit on our old Doyenné Pear Trees has now every appearance of soundness and perfection.

Twenty to thirty feet apart is a good distance for planting the Pear Tree. For Pruning and training see remarks in the Preface.

Where young trees are injured by the frozen sap blight, (a black appearance on the branches,) the best remedy is to cut off all the diseased part.

Suckers for stocks are entirely discarded in this establishment, and Pears are now worked on Seedling Stocks only.



BARTLETT PEAR.

CHERRIES — *Prunus cerasus*.

PRICE—50 CENTS EACH.

THE abbreviations are as follow:—

1. SEASON.—b. beginning; m. middle; e. end.
2. USUAL SIZE.—L. large; M. medium sized; S. small.
3. PREVAILING COLOR.—amb. amber colored; b. blackish; d. dark; p. pale; pur. purple; r. red; w. whitish; y. yellow.
4. REMARKS.—P. productive; V. P. very productive.

HEART CHERRIES.

No.	NAME.	Season.	Size.	Color.	Remarks.
1	American Amber - - Bloodgood's Honey	e. 6	M	amb.	V. P. Beautiful, sweet, rich, one of the best.
2	Arden's White Heart -	b. 6	M	y. r.	V. P. None better.
3	Black Eagle - -	b. 7	L	b.	P. Rich, valuable for market.
4	Black Heart - -	e. 6	M	b.	V. P. Hardy and good.
5	Bleeding Heart - - Gascoigne's Heart	m. 6	M	d. r.	Long shaped.
6	Bowyer's Early Heart -	b. 6	S	r. amb.	Juicy, sweet and pleasant.
7	Davenport's Early - -	m. 6	M	b.	Bears early.
8	Downer's Late Red - -	b. 7	M	r.	V. P. Excellent.
9	Gean Amber - -	m. 7	S	p. y.	V. P. Sweet and handsome.
10	Honey - -	m. 7	S	amb.	V. P. Sweet, and ripens late.
11	Knight's Early Black -	b. 6	L	d. pur.	Juicy, tender and high flavored.
12	Manning's Mottled - -	e. 6	L	amb. r.	V. P. Sweet and good.
13	Mazzard, Black - -	m. 7	S	b.	One of the latest.
14	Mazzard, White - -	e. 7	M	p. y. r.	P. New and late.
15	Tartarian, Black - - Dykeman	m. 6	L	b.	V. P. Bears young, well known, and the most profitable for market.
16	Tartarian, White - -	e. 6	M	p. y.	Handsome.
17	Waterloo - -	b. 7	L	d. pur.	Tender and rich.

BIGARREAUS.

18	Elton - - - -	m. 6	L	y. r.	V. P. Luscious and first rate.
19	Florence - - -	e. 6	L	y. r.	Juicy and sweet.
20	Gridley - - -	e. 6	M	b.	V. P. Rich and good.
21	Madison Bigarreau -	m. 6	M	amb. r.	P. Pleasant flavor.
22	Napoleon Bigarreau -	b. 7	L	r. y.	P. Firm and juicy.
23	Oxheart - - -	m. 6	L	y. r.	Firmest cherry known.
24	Red Bigarreau - -	m. 6	L	r.	Productive.
25	Tradesant's Black Heart Elkhorn	b. 7	L	b.	Very firm, handsome and rich.
26	Yellow Spanish Grafton	e. 6	L	p. y. r.	V. P. Firm, juicy, handsome and profitable.

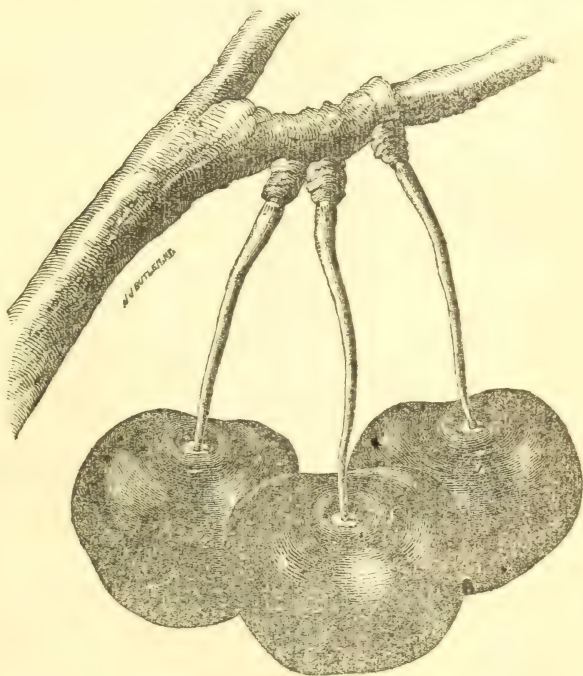
DUKES AND MORELLOS.

27	Archduke - - -	b. 7	L	r. b.	P. Good.
28	Belle de Choisy - -	m. 6	L	p. r.	Beautiful, sweet and excellent.
29	Carnation - - -	b. 7	M	y. r.	P. Handsome, pleasant subacid.
30	English Morello - -	m. 7	L	r. b.	P. Valuable for cooking.
31	Early Richmond Kentish	m. 6	M	r.	V. P. Best for preserves.
32	Late Kentish - -	b. 7	M	r.	P. Juicy, valuable for lateness.

No.	NAME.	Season.	Size.	Color.	Remarks.
33	Late Duke - - -	b. 7	L	r.	Late and good.
34	Mayduke - - -	m. 6	M	r.	V. P. Fine early variety.
35	Plumstone Morello - -	m. 7.	L	r.	Excellent for preserving.
36	Prince's Duke - - -	b. 7	L	r.	
37	Royal Duke - - -	c. 6	S	r.	P. Tender and rich.

ORNAMENTAL VARIETIES.

38	All Saints - - -	-	-	-	Fine foliage.
39	Chinese Double Flowering	-	-	-	Very ornamental.
40	English Double Flowering	-	-	-	Beautiful white clusters.
41	Small Double Flowering	-	-	-	Ornamental, dwarfish.
42	Virginian Wild Cherry	-	-	-	Well known.
43	Weeping Cherry - -	-	-	-	Beautiful pendant branches.



BLACK TARTARIAN.

REMARKS.

THE Cherry succeeds best in a dry rich mould, and is less affected by insects than any other fruit. Many varieties bear young, but the fruit does not often attain its perfect character until the tree is some eight or ten years old. There is perhaps no fruit that will succeed better in every variety of soil and climate than the Cherry; we have met with it in various sections, from the cold climate of northern New England, and the more temperate air of the Western States, to the extreme South, as far as the city of Caracas, and throughout the rich and fertile valleys which abound in the Northern part of South America.

Some valuable varieties on our list are of foreign origin, but many fine kinds have originated in this country. New varieties are being produced every year, and many are found to be of surpassing excellence. The proper distance for planting Cherries is from twenty-five to thirty feet.

The Cherry is one of the most profitable market fruits, and a single tree of moderate size will often produce ten to twenty dollars in the vicinity to a market. Farmers would do well to clear out all their old hedges, and plant their lines with Cherry Trees, thus in time realizing a handsome profit, without losing the use of any of their land. The Cherry is becoming more and more highly appreciated, and will soon occupy its true rank as one of the finest of our hardy early fruits, and which should be found on every farm and in every garden.

PLUMS—*Prunus domestica*.

PRICE—50 CENTS EACH.

The abbreviations are the same as before, excepting color.

COLOR.—amb. amber; b. blue; d. dark; g. green; p. pale; pur. purple; r. red; v. violet; w. white or whitish; y. yellow.

FREESTONE VARIETIES.

No.	NAME.	Season.	Size.	Color.	Form.	Remarks.
1	Apricot - - -	8	L	y. r.	round	High flavored.
2	Autumn Gage - - - Roe's Autumn Gage	9	M	p. y.	oval	Sweet, good late kind.
3	Bleecker's Gage - -	8	M	y.	r. oval	J. Sweet rich and luscious.
4	Blue Gage - - -	8	S	d. b.	round	V. P. J. Acid and rich.
5	Coe's Late Red - - -	10 to 11	M	pur. r.	round	V. P. Crisp and juicy.
6	Columbian Gage - -	8	L	b. pur.	r. oval	V. P. Rich and sugary, first rate.
7	Corse's Nota Bene - -	9	L	p. b.	round	V. P. Juicy and sweet.
8	Damson - - -	9	S	pur.	oval	V. P. J. Good for preserves.
9	Denniston - - -	8	M	y. g.	round	V. P. Sweet and good.
10	Diamond - - -	9	L	pur.	oval	V. P. Coarse, good for cooking.
11	Diaprée Rouge - - - Mimm's	8	L	r. pur.	obovate	J. Rich, delicious, first rate.
12	Early Orleans - - - Monsieur Hatif	-	M	pur.	oval	P.
13	Elfrey - - -	9	S	b.	oval	V. P. Sweet and dry.
14	Green Gage - - -	8	S	y. g.	round	J. P. Best Plum known.
15	Huling's Superb - - -	8	L	g. y.	ovate	P. Rich and excellent.
16	Imperial Gage - - - Prince's Imperial	9	L	y. g.	oval	V. P. Excellent, and the most profitable.
17	Italian Damask - - -	8	M	b. v.	round	Firm, sweet, high flavored.
18	Italian Prune - - -	9 to 10	L	p.	oblong	V. P. Good fruit.
19	Jefferson - - -	8	L	d. y.	oval	P. Rich, luscious, first rate.
20	Kirke's - - -	9	M	d. pur.	round	V. P. Rich flavor.
21	Lawrence's Favorite - -	8	L	y. g.	round	V. P. Rich, delicious, one of the best.
22	Orleans - - -	8	M	pur.	round	V. P. Hardy, good for cooking.
23	Pond's Seedling - - -	8	M	pur.	round	P. Dry and sweet.
24	Prince's Yellow Gage - -	8	L	y.	oval	V. P. J. Hardy and good.
25	Purple Gage - - -	9	M	v.	round	Firm, sweet, high flavored.
26	Red Apricot - - -	8	M	v.	oval	Sweet and dry.
27	Red Gage - - -	8	S	g. amb.	oval	V. P. Hardy, sweet and luscious.

No.	NAME.	Season.	Size.	Color.	Form.	Remarks.
28	Red Magnum Bonum	8	L	r.	oval	Valuable for cooking.
	Purple Egg					
29	Red Perdrigon - -	8	M	d. r.	round	P. Juicy, sweet, one of the hardest.
30	Royale - - -	8	M	r. pur.	round	Juicy, and very rich.
31	Semiana - - -	9	M	d. blue	oval	V. P. For preserves.
32	Smith's Orleans - -	8	L	pur.	oval	P. J. Fine flavor, first rate.
33	Washington - - -	8	L	y.	r. oval	V. P. Sweet and first rate.
	Bolmar					
34	Yellow Gage - - -	8	S	y.	round	Pleasant.

CLINGSTONE VARIETIES.

35	American Yellow Gage	8	M	y.	oval	P. Rich flavor.
36	Bingham's - - -	8	L	y.	oval	P. Handsome and good.
37	Brevoort's Purple - -	9	L	r. pur.	oval	P. Handsome.
38	Cherry Plum - - -	7	M	r.	round	P. Handsome and early.
	Myrobalan					
39	Coe's Golden Drop - -	9	L	p. y.	oval	V. P. Rich, sweet, delicious.
40	Cruger's Scarlet - -	8	M	r.	r. oval	Beautiful, mild, pleasant.
41	Dana's Yellow Gage - -	8	M	p. y.	oval	P. Hardy.
42	Duane's Purple French	8	L	r. pur.	oval	P. J. Beautiful and good.
43	Frost Gage - - -	10	S	pur.	r. oval	V. P. Sweet, very valuable.
44	German Prune - - -	9	M	pur.	oval	Firm, sweet and good.
45	Goliah - - -	8	L	r.	r. oblong	P. Handsome.
46	Isabella - - -	8	M	r.	oval	Handsome and good.
47	Lombard - - -	8	M	v.	r. oval	V. P. Hardy.
48	Morocco - - -	8	M	pur.	r.	J. Sweet.
49	Nectarine - - -	8	L	pur.	r.	P. Handsome.
50	Royale de Tours - -	7	L	r.	r.	J. Rich and high flavored.
51	Scarlet Gage - - -	8	M	p. r.	obovate	V. P. J. Handsome, and good for cooking.
	Long Scarlet					
52	Siamese - - -	9	M	p. y.	obovate	P. Hanging in pairs.
53	White Magnum Bonum	8	L	r.	oval	Good for cooking.
	Yellow Egg					

NOT YET TESTED—Cooledge; Gifford's Lafayette; Kirke's New.

REMARKS.

THE Plum Tree will succeed best in a rich loam, a little inclining to clay. A cold, wet, decided clay, or a dry sand, is not considered favorable. The late Robert Manning remarked, that the Plum thrives best near the borders of the sea, and we have seen it in equal perfection in the vicinity of Hudson and Albany, where no marine air can be supposed to exist.

The Plum Tree is subject to the attacks of an insect, which causes large black bunches to be formed on the limbs. These should be immediately cut off and burnt as soon as they appear, otherwise the whole tree will be affected. Its most serious enemy, however, is the *Circulio*, a winged insect, which deposits its egg in the fruit, causing it to fall prematurely. The insect falls with the fruit, and entering the ground, remains during the winter, renewing its work of destruction in the Spring. A very desirable point is, to prevent the insect from entering the ground, and thus destroy it on the surface by exposure to the sun's rays. For this purpose, the tree should be planted where cattle and swine run, making the ground compact and hard, and devouring the insect in the fruit.

A gravelly loam like that of some parts of Long Island is very favorable to this fruit, and we have nowhere seen the Plum, Peach, Nectarine and Apricot in greater perfection than in the grounds of Dr. Rhineland, near Huntingdon, L. I. In suitable localities the Plum bears most abundantly, commands a high price in the large cities, is rarely attacked by the *Circulio*, and is very desirable as a profitable market fruit. Fifteen feet is a good distance for planting.

Plums in this establishment are worked only upon the Plum stock.

PEACHES—*Amygdalus persica*.

PRICE—25 CENTS EACH.

ON PLUM STOCKS—50 CENTS EACH.

LARGE QUANTITIES AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

PREVAILING COLOR.—b. brownish; d. dark; p. pale; g. greenish; o. orange; r. red; w. whitish; y. yellow.

For other abbreviations, see preceding.

FREESTONE VARIETIES.

No.	NAME.	Season.	Size.	Color.	Remarks.
1	Bergen's Yellow - -	b. 9	L	y. r.	P. J. Melting, and first rate.
2	Brunard's Yellow - -	9	L	y. r.	P. Good.
3	Brevoort's Morris - -	b. 9	L	y. w.	Flesh firm, rich and sweet.
4	Bloodgood's Late Green -	10	M	g.	P. For preserves.
5	Coles' Early - - -	b. 8	M	p. r.	V. P. J. Melting and spicy.
6	Coolidge's Favorite - -	m. 8	L	w.	J. Melting, rich and hardy.
7	Columbia - - -	b. 9	L	r.	J. Fine flavor.
8	Crawford's Early Melocoton	m. 8	J.	y.	One of the finest.
9	Crawford's Late Melocoton	m. 9	L	y.	The best Melocoton.
10	Early Anne - - -	e. 7	S	w.	Delicious fruit, but poor habit and bearer.
	Green Nutmeg				
11	Early Sweetwater - -	b. 8	M	w.	J. The best of the season.
12	Early Tillotson - - -	e. 7	M	r. y.	V. P. High flavor and early.
13	Early York - - -	m. 8	M	p. r.	Flesh tender, melting and rich.
	Early Red Rareripe				
14	Flushing - - -	9	M	y. r.	Good fruit.
15	Fox's Seedling - - -	m. 9	M	w. r.	P. Good.
16	George the Fourth - - -	e. 8	L	y. w.	P. J. Hardy, fine flavor, first rate.
17	Green Catherine - - -	b. 9	L	p. y. r.	P. Very excellent.
18	Grosse Mignonne - - -	m. 8	L	g. y.	P. An old and popular variety.
19	Kenrick's Heath - - -	m. 9	L	g. w.	J. Melting and showy.
20	La Grange - - -	e. 9	L	g. w.	V. P. Delicious and valuable for lateness.
21	Late Admirable - - -	m. 9	L	y. g.	P. Hardy and excellent.
	Téton de Venus				
22	Malta - - -	e. 8	L	p. g.	Delicious, hardy, and valuable.
23	Morris White Rareripe -	m. 9	L	g. w.	P. Rich and profitable.
24	New York Rareripe - -	9			
25	Nutmeg, Red - - -	m. 7	S	y. r.	Fine fruit but poor bearer.
26	Nutmeg, White - - -	m. 7	S	w.	Similar to the red.
27	Noblesse - - -	e. 8	L	p. g.	P. J. Fine flavor.
28	Oldmixon Freestone - -	b. 9	L	y. r.	P. Beautiful, and first rate.
29	Poole's Large Yellow - -	e. 9	L	y.	Fine and handsome.
30	President - - -	m. 9	L	y. g.	One of the best.
31	Prince's Paragon - - -	9	L	y. r.	
32	Red Rareripe - - -	m. 8	M	w. r.	P. Rich and popular.
33	Red Cheek Melocoton - -	b. 9	L	y.	V. P. Fine and valuable.
34	Rodman's red Free - - -	m. 8	M	r.	
35	Royal George - - -	e. 8	M	w. r.	P. J. Rich and good.
	Red Magdalen				
36	Seabolt's - - -				
37	Smock - - -	e. 9	L	y. r.	Late and good.
38	Walter's Early - - -	m. 8	L	w. r.	P. Sweet and good.
39	White Blossom - - -	b. 9	L	w.	Sweet and pleasant.
	Willow Peach				
40	Van Zandt's Superb - -	b. 9	M	w. y. r.	Very beautiful.
	Waxen Rareripe				
41	Yellow Rareripe - - -	e. 8	L	y.	Good flavored.
42	White Imperial - - -	e. 8	L	y. w.	P. J. Excellent variety.

CLINGSTONE VARIETIES.

No.	NAME.	Season.	Size.	Color.	Remarks.
43	Algiers' Yellow	10	M	y.	
44	Blood	9 to 10	L	d. r.	
45	Congress	9	M	y. r.	Good.
46	Early Red	8	M	p. y. r.	P. Good.
47	Heath	10	L	w. r.	P. J. One of the best Clings.
48	Lemon	m. 9	L	y. b.	V. P. Very fine, an old favorite.
49	New Newington	e. 8	M	y.	
50	Orange	b. 9	M	d. y.	
51	Oldmixon	b. 9	L	y. w.	P. High flavored and handsome.
52	Old Newington	m. 9	L	y. r.	P. Well known and good.
53	Rhodes	9			
54	Rodman's Red	9	L	y. r.	P. J. Delicious.
55	Tipecanoe	e. 9	L	y. r.	Late and beautiful.

ORNAMENTAL VARIETIES.

56 Double Blossomed

57 Weeping

REMARKS.

THE luscious flavor of this most delicious fruit of the more temperate sections of our country, renders it second only to the Apple for general cultivation by the amateur or the market gardener. Although it still continues to be attacked by a disease little understood by the most experienced Horticulturists, it is well worthy the trouble or expense of replanting every five or six years, in which time its exceeding productiveness and many excellent qualities will abundantly repay the cultivator. If proper care is exercised, the tree may for a long series of years escape the ravages of disease, and bear entirely healthy fruit. The Orchards of New Jersey, Delaware, and Virginia, are justly celebrated for this delicious fruit, and their cultivators have rapidly accumulated large fortunes, thus evincing that, notwithstanding its peculiar diseases, it can still be made exceedingly profitable. The presence of the disease termed the Yellows, is generally evinced by a yellowish tint upon the leaves, and a general appearance of unhealthiness. Trees of this character should be removed from the orchard immediately on the appearance of these symptoms, as, if this is neglected, the trees in the vicinity will soon become infected.

The attacks of the Peach worm (*Ægeria exitosia*) are also very destructive. This insect generally commences in the body of the tree, near the surface of the earth, gradually perforating to the root. For their destruction, various remedies are resorted to. The application to the roots of boiling water, saltpetre, or unslacked lime, are said to be among the most efficacious. The most certain remedy, however, is every Spring to remove the earth for several inches at the foot of the tree, and with a knife to cut out and destroy all the worms. The cultivator can detect the presence of the insect by gum just beneath the surface of the ground. The Peach tree will be rendered more healthy and productive by shortening the branches of bearing trees about midsummer, every year.

The Peach is frequently inoculated on the Plum stock very successfully, and we have constantly on hand a large quantity budded in this manner. They possess a twofold advantage. The worm will not readily attack the stock or root of the Plum, and scions grafted in other than their own stocks are well known to bear much sooner, and to produce larger and finer fruit. By preventing a rapid growth, it also answers in a great measure, the purposes of shortening in the branches.

The objection to the Plum stock has been, that the Peach outgrew it. This is not the case to any extent with the variety of the Plum stock used in this establishment. They have been tested by various purchasers, and the demand for them is constantly increasing. On Long Island, where disease formerly existed in a great degree, the Peach is now comparatively free from its ravages.

A gravelly, sandy soil, and high and exposed situations, with a northern rather than southern exposure, has generally been found most propitious for the successful cultivation of the Peach. The soil should at the same time be kept loose and cultivated. Fifteen feet is considered a very good distance to observe between the trees in planting an orchard.

NECTARINES—*Amygdalus nectarina*.

ON PEACH STOCKS, 37½ CENTS; ON PLUM STOCKS, 50 CENTS.

Abbreviations the same as of Peaches.

No.	NAME.	Season.	Size.	Color.	Stone.	Remarks.
		Month.				
58	Argyle - - -	9			F	
59	Elruge - - -	e. 8	M	p. r.	F	P. Highly esteemed.
60	Golden - - -	b. 9	M	y.	C	Handsome.
61	Orange Perkins' Seedling, -	b. 9	L	y.	F	Large and beautiful.
62	Lewis Peterborough - -	b. 10	S	g.	F	Latest known.
63	Red Roman - - -	b. 9	L	g. y.	C	P. Rich and excellent.
64	Brugnon Musqué Temple's - - -	8	S	p. r.	F	J. Good flavor.
65	Violette Hative - -	e. 8	L	g. r.	F	P. J. Rich and high flavored.
	Scarlet					

APRICOTS—*Prunus armeniaca*.

ON PEACH STOCKS, 37½ CENTS; ON PLUM STOCKS, 50 CENTS.

Abbreviations the same as of Peaches.

No.	NAME.	Season.	Size.	Color.	Remarks.
		Month.			
1	Blotched-leaved -	m. 8	M	d. y.	Good fruit and curious foliage.
2	Breda - - -	b. 8	S	d. y. r.	Very good.
3	Early Peach - -	e. 7	L	o.	One of the best and largest.
4	Large Early - -	m. 7	M	p. o.	New French variety.
5	Large Red - - -				New English variety.
6	Musch-Musch - -	e. 7	S	r. o.	Delicious fruit.
7	Moorpark - - -	b. 8	L	o.	J. Firm, good.
8	De Nancy - - -				
9	Royal - - -	e. 7	L	p. y.	J. Firm and high flavor.
9	Schuyler's Large -	m. 8	L	y. r.	P. Hardy.
10	Shipley's - - -	e. 7	L	o.	New English variety.
	Blenheim - - -				
11	Turkey - - -	m. 8	M	d. y.	Good fruit.

REMARKS.

The Apricot and Nectarine require very much the same soil and mode of culture as the Plum. They are subject to the attacks of the same insect, and frequently lose their fruit before it arrives at maturity. We have some Apricot trees in our grounds that bear most abundantly of the finest fruit, although a portion of it is always destroyed by the curculio.

The Nectarine, to succeed well, requires a sheltered situation, where it will sometimes bear most delicious fruit. They are both very delicious and desirable, and no garden should be without them.

QUINCES.

No.	Common Name.	Botanical Name.	Season.	Price.	Remarks.
			Month.		
1	Orange - - - Apple	Cydonia vulgaris	9 to 10	\$0 35	Large and best.
2	Pear shaped - -	oblonga	10	0 37½	Handsome.
3	Portugal - - -	lusitanica	10 to 11	0 37½	Good, but shy bearer.
4	Chinese - - -	sinensis	10 to 1	0 50	Fine foliage and flower
5	Japan Scarlet -	japonica		0 50	Valuable for showy
6	Japan Blush - -	" alba		0 50	and brilliant flowers,
7	Japan Double Scarlet	" rubra plena		1 00	blooming early in Spring.

THE Quince succeeds best in a rich, mellow moist soil, and will then produce abundant crops of fine sound fruit. When planted in a dry soil it will often do well, but the fruit is not so fine as in a moist soil. This bids fair to be one of the most profitable market fruits, and some thousands have gone out of this establishment for that purpose. Of these a thousand have been planted on one of those rich loamy spots peculiar to Long Island, and will no doubt yield their owner a handsome profit. The proper distance for planting is ten feet apart; and they should be tied to a stake placed alongside, as their natural growth is rather crooked.

FIGS—*Ficus carica*.

PRICE—50 CENTS EACH.

1	Brunswick. Madonna Clementine	6	Marseilles. White Naples
2	Ischia, Black. Blue Ischia	7	Figue Blanche
3	Ischia, Brown.	8	Naples, Large Black.
4	Ischia, White. Green Ischia		Turkey, Brown.
5	Large White.		Brown Naples
			Italian
			Large Blue
			Lee's Perpetual

REMARKS.

A light loam on a dry subsoil and a warm situation are most suitable for this fruit. At the North they will not succeed well except against walls, and in winter require to be bent down and covered with earth to the depth of six inches. Their growth is so luxuriant that they will bear more abundantly if their roots are confined to certain limits by brick or pieces of slate. They succeed well in pots or boxes, and can then be removed into a cellar for the winter. Southern climates are, however, most propitious for the Fig, and they will then produce two crops of delicious fruit each season. In our Southern States and in the fine climate of Texas, the Fig could be profitably grown in large quantities, and its fruit being properly dried and sent to market, would yield ample returns, and secure to the home producer large sums which are annually sent to Smyrna and the South of Europe.

GRAPES—*Vitis vinifera*.

THE abbreviations are as follow :—

COLOR.—b. blackish ; d. dark ; g. green ; p. pale ; pur. purple ; r. reddish ; w. whitish ; y. yellowish.

BUNCH.—comp. compact.

FOREIGN VARIETIES.

PRICE—ONE YEAR OLD IN POTS, 50 CENTS EACH.

TWO YEARS OLD IN POTS, 75 CENTS EACH.

No.	NAME.	Bunch.	Color.	Form of Berries.	Skin.	Remarks.
1	Black Cluster - - Auvernat Burgundy Morillon	comp.	b.	round oval	thick	
2	Black July, Early - Madeleine Raisin précoce Morillon Hatif	comp.	b.	round	thick	The earliest.
3	Black Lombardy - West's St. Peter's Money's West's St. Peter's Poonah	large	b.	round oval	thin	
4	Black Morocco - - Black Muscadet Red Muscadet, of some	large	d. r.	oval	thick	
5	Black Prince - - Alicant Black Portugal Black Lisbon Boston	long	b.	oval	thick	Sweet, good bearer, colors well. First quality.
6	Black Tripoli - -	loose	b.	round	thin	Sweet and late.
7	Caillaba - -					
8	Campanetta Nera - -					
9	Cape of Good Hope - -					
10	Chasselas de Paris - -					
11	Chasselas Musqué - -	loose	w.	round	thin	Musk flavor, excellent.
12	Chasselas Noir - - Black Chasselas					
13	Chasselas, Purple - -					
14	Chasselas, Red - - Chasselas Rouge	loose	r.	round	thin	Sweet.
15	Chasselas, Violet - -					
16	Constantia of Zante - -					
17	Corinth, Black - - Zante Black Ascalon Currant	small	b.	round	thin	Sweet and stoneless, the Black Currant of the shops.
18	Corinth, White - - White Kishmish	small	w.	round	thin	Sweet, stoneless, used for raisins.
19	De Candolle - -					
20	Decan Superb - -					
21	Doleiatella - -					
22	Early White Malvasia Grove End Sweetwater Le Melier		w.	round	thin	Sweet, excellent, and good bearer.
23	Esperione - - Hardy Blue Windsor Turner's Black	large	pur.	round	thick	Sweet, hardy, prolific.
24	Facune - -					
25	Falanchina - -					
26	Florentine - -					
27	Fromental - -					

No.	NAME.	Bunch.	Color.	Form of Berries.	Skin.	Remarks.
28	Frontignan, Black - Muscat Noir Purple Frontignan Purple Constantia Black Constantia	long	b.	round	thin	Muscat flavor, excellent quality, good bearer.
29	Frontignan, Grizzly - Red Frontignan Red Constantia Muscat Gris Muscat Rouge	long	y. r.	round	thick	Muscat flavor, very excellent.
30	Frontignan, White - Muscat Blanc Muscat Blanc de Jura White Constantia	large comp.	w.	round	thin	Muscat flavor, by many thought the best, but there is little difference in the three Frontignans, except in color.
31	Furment - - -					
32	Grand Blanc Haut Gare					
33	Hamburg, Black - Warner's Purple Hamburg Red Hamburg Black Gibraltar Black Teneriffe Victoria Frankendale Frankenthal	large	b.	round	thick	Sweet, first rate, well known, and the best variety for a general crop.
34	Hamburg, Wilmot's New Black - - - Wilmot's Dutch Hamburg	large	b.	round		Resembles Black Hamburg.
35	Hamburg, White - White Lisbon White Portugal	loose	w.	oval	thick	The Portugal Grape of the shops.
36	Hanstrello - - -					
37	Isère - - - -					
38	Jouanen - - - -					
39	Kienzheimer Blanc Precoce					
40	Large Blanc - - -					
41	Liverdon - - - -					
42	Madeleine Blanche -					
43	Macready's Early White					
44	Marocco Nera - - -					
45	Mela de Jura - - -					
46	Miller's Burgundy -	comp.	b.	round oval	thin	An old variety, sweet and hardy.
47	Le Meunier					
48	Montserrat - - -					
49	Muscadel - - - -					
50	White Muscadel					
51	Muscadine, Black -	comp.	b.	oval	thick	Sweet.
52	Muscadine, Royal -	large	w.	round	thin	Sweet, good and hardy.
53	White Chasselas					
54	Chasselas Doré					
55	Golden Chasselas					
56	Chasselas de Fontainebleau					
57	Amber Muscadine					
58	Common Muscadine					
59	Early White Teneriffe					
60	Muscat of Alexandria	long	w.	oval	thick	Muscat flavor, very delicious, requires fire heat.
61	White Muscat					
62	Malaga					
63	Muscat of Jerusalem					
64	Alexandrian Frontignan	long	w.	oval	thick	Resembles the preceding, but requires artificial impregnation.
65	Muscat, Canon Hall -					
66	Muscat Blanc Hatif -					
67	Muscat, Muscadine -					
68	Muscat, Wilmot's -					
69	Muscat, Austrian -					
70	Perle Blanche - - -					
71	Pitmaston White Cluster	comp.	w.	round	thin	Sweet and hardy.
72	Purple Damask - - -					
73	Reine de Nice - - -					
74	Saint Peter's, Black -	loose "	b.	round	thin	Excellent, ripens late, and if not forced, will bear till March.
75	Black Palestine					
76	Saint Peter's of Allier					

No.	NAME.	Bunch.	Color.	Form of Berries.	Skin.	Remarks.
63	Suabi - - -	large	w.	oval	thick	Fine flesh and immense bunches.
64	Syrian - - -					
65	Teketi - - -					
66	Tokay - - -					
67	Vallelin - - -	loose	y. g.	oval	thin	Strong growth and sweet flavor.
68	Verdelho - - -					
69	White Gascoigne - -					
70	White Nice - -	loose	g. w.	round	thin	Large bunches, sweet flavor.
71	White Sweetwater - Chasselas Précoce Chasselas Royale Dutch Sweetwater	open	w.	round	thin	Sweet, and good bearer on young vines.
72	Xeres - - -					
73	Zinfindel - - -					

NATIVE VARIETIES.

PRICE—50 CENTS EACH.

74	Alexander's - - - Schuylkill Muscadell	comp.	b.	oval	thick	Firm and juicy.
75	Bland - - - Bland's Virginia Bland's Madeira	long	p. r.	round	thin	One of the best, resembling Chasselas.
76	Catawba, 37½ cents each.	loose	d. r.	round	thin	Juicy, sweet, and rich
77	Elmhurst - - -	large	blush	round	thin	Without pulp, excellent.
78	Herbemont's Madeira			oval		
79	Isabella, 37½ cents each.	comp.	d. pur.	round	thick	The best native Grape.
80	Lenoir - - - Clarence Sumpter	comp.	pur.	small	thin	Sweet and excellent.
81	Missouri - - -	loose	b.	round	thin	Sweet and pleasant.
82	Norton's Virginia - Norton's Seedling	long	d. pur.	round	thin	Pulpy, pleasant flavor.
83	Ohio - - - Segar Box	large	pur.	round	thin	Tender, sweet, excellent and productive, without pulp.
84	Scuppernong - -	loose		round	thick	Pulpy juicy and sweet.

REMARKS.

The Grape requires a deep light soil and a warm exposure. The native varieties will flourish well in almost any soil or climate, but the foreign varieties require culture under glass and in a well prepared border. The Vines in the vineries of this establishment grow most rapidly and we cannot perhaps do better than recommend our own plan of preparing a border which is similar to that recommended by Hoare. Dig out a place 12 to 18 feet wide and three feet deep; at the front of this make a trench two feet wide and two feet deeper than the bottom of the border, which should be made to descend to the trench in front. Fill up to the depth of one foot with small stones and fill the remaining two feet with a compost of three quarters rich mould, or sod, if it can be obtained and well decomposed, and one quarter manure. With this put all that can be obtained of bones, rags, old leather, charcoal, blood, dead horses or cows and any animal matter. The most important point however, and without which Foreign Grapes will not succeed, is to have the border perfectly drained. Much of the success of Grape cultivation, both Native and Foreign, depends upon judicious pruning and thinning of the fruit. For directions in detail on this head, a good work is Hoare on the Vine, which can be obtained at any of the book stores. The directions require too much space for insertion here. The Long Rod or Renewal system is advocated by some, but the result of careful enquiries during our recent visit to England is in favour of the Spurring system, as producing more abundant Crops of finer fruit. Both of them are fully explained in the *Illustrations of the Vine*. Some varieties of Native Grapes we have raised

from our Catalogue as being unworthy of cultivation: the Isabella and Catawba include all the good qualities to be found in any of the native varieties. All the above Foreign varieties are growing in the Vineries of this establishment, but of some few there will be no saleable plants, until the fall of 1846. For general cultivation under glass the Black Hamburg is decidedly the best. The delicious flavor of this with many other Foreign varieties, surpasses that of any other fruit and will abundantly repay the labor and expense bestowed on its cultivation. Those who intend building Vineries are invited to inspect those of this establishment, the plan of which is the result of careful examination of the most approved methods in this country and in Europe.

ALMONDS.

PRICE—37½ CENTS EACH.

No.	Common Name.	Botanical Name.	Remarks.
1	Bitter Hardshell - -	<i>Amygdalus amara</i> - -	
2	Great Fruited Soft Shell	<i>macrocarpa</i> - -	Sweet and hardy.
3	Sweet Hard Shell - - Doux a Coque-dure	<i>communis</i> - -	Hardy.
4	Persian Double Flowering Large Double Flowering	<i>communis pl.</i> - -	Very beautiful, large and showy flowers.
5	Dwarf Double Flowering	<i>pumila pl.</i> - -	Very ornamental.

WALNUTS, FILBERTS, Etc.

No.	Common Name.	Botanical Name.	Price.	Remarks.
1	Butter Nut - - -	<i>Juglans cinerea</i> - -	\$0 37½	Both of these well known and profitable.
2	Black Walnut - - -	<i>nigra</i> - - -	0 37½	
3	Madeira Nut - - - English Walnut	<i>regia</i> - - -	0 50	
4	American Hazel Nut - -	<i>Corylus americana</i> - -	0 25	very profitable.
5	Red Filbert - - -	<i>avellana rubra</i> - -	0 25	Excellent flavor.
6	White Filbert - - -	<i>alba</i> - - -	0 25	Flavor similar to Red.
7	Barcelona Filbert - -	<i>barcelonensis</i> - -	0 50	Large and superior.
8	American Chestnut - -	<i>Castanea americana</i> - -	0 25	Well known.
9	Spanish Chestnut - -	<i>vesca</i> - - -	0 50	Good, and very large.
10	Chinquapin - - -	<i>pumila</i> - - -	0 50	Small and delicate.
11	Pecan Nut - - -	<i>Carya olivæformis</i> - -	0 50	
12	Shell-bark Hickory - - Kiskytom	<i>alba</i> - - -	0 50	Well known fine variety

MULBERRIES.

No.	Common Name.	Botanical Name.	Price.	Remarks.
1	Red American - -	<i>Morus rubra</i> - -	\$0 37½	Excellent fruit and hardy.
2	White Italian - -	<i>alba</i> - - -	0 25	For silk, hardy.
3	Multicaulis - - -	<i>multicaulis</i> - -	0 25	For silk, the most valuable.
4	Alpine - - -	<i>macrophylla</i> - -	0 25	do. do.
5	Moretti - - -	<i>foglia doppia</i> - -	0 25	do. do.
6	Chinese Paper - -	<i>Broussonetia papyrifera</i>	0 50	Ornamental for avenues.

PERSIMON, MEDLARS, AND PAPAW.

No.	Common Name.	Botanical Name.	Price.	Remarks.
1	American Persimon -	Diospyros virginiana -	\$0 25	
2	Dutch Medlar - - -	Mespilus germanica -	0 50	Large.
3	Royal Dutch Medlar -	macrocarpa -	0 50	Very large.
4	Smooth Papaw - - - Custard Apple	Porcella glabra - -	0 50	

RASPBERRIES—*Rubus Idaeus*.

No.	NAME.	Color.	Price.	Remarks.
1	Alpine Red - -	red	\$0 10	
2	American Black - -	black	0 10	
3	American Red - - English Red Common Red	red	0 10	Very profitable, the best old variety.
4	Antwerp, Red, true -	red	0 15	{ Very large, fine and productive.
5	Antwerp, Yellow, true White Antwerp	pale yel.	0 20	
6	Barnet - - - Lord Exmouth's	red	0 20	Good and productive.
7	Brentford Cane - - Brentford, Red	red	0 15	
8	Double Bearing - - Twice Bearing	red	0 10	Produces a second crop in the Autumn
9	Fastloff - - -	red	0 37½	Large, new and very superior.
10	Ohio, Everbearing -		0 20	Good, and bears in the Autumn.
11	Pearson's Prolific Red	red	0 20	Productive and new.
12	Purple Flowering - Rubus spectabilis		0 25	Ornamental, large flowers, and enormous leaf.
13	White Flowering - Rubus spectabilis nova		0 25	

REMARKS.

The Raspberry is one of the most desirable garden fruits, and if properly cultivated will yield abundantly. The plants should be set in the Spring about four feet apart, and the ground between them should be well manured, and kept free from weeds. When the plants are of slender growth, they should be tied to stakes five or six feet high. After the bearing season is over, the stems should be cut down to the ground, to give strength to the young suckers which are to produce fruit the next year. This pruning is important in the cultivation of the Raspberry, as the old wood will not bear a second time, and the fruit is always produced from shoots of the preceding summer's growth. All superfluous suckers should also be cut out, and not more than five or six of the strongest stems retained to each plant. A new plantation should be formed every seven or eight years. The Fastloff is the best Raspberry now known. In size and flavor it is superior to the Antwerps, and possesses the additional recommendation of being entirely hardy. The Antwerps were long deservedly considered the finest varieties, and have been extensively cultivated. They require protection in Winter, and as late as the season will allow, should be bent down and covered with earth to the depth of six inches. After the Spring frosts are over, they can be taken up, and will produce an ample supply of large and delicious fruit.

CURRANTS—*Ribes*.

No.	NAME.	Color.	Price.	Remarks.
1	Black Naples - -	black	\$0 25	Large and excellent.
2	Black Grape, Ogden's -	black	0 15	Good for preserving.
3	Champagne - - -	pale red	0 20	Large, handsome and good.
4	Gooseberry-leaved - -	green	0 25	Beautiful fruit, and ornamental.
5	Indian Currant - -	red	0 25	Ornamental.
6	Missouri Yellow Flowering -			Ornamental, fragrant.
7	Orange Fruited - -	dark yel.	0 50	
8	Prickly Fruited - -	green	0 25	
9	Red, Large Dutch - -	red	0 15	Large and productive.
10	Scarlet Flowering - -	blue bl'k	0 25	Beautiful flowering shrub.
	<i>Ribes sanguineum</i>			
11	Striped leaved Red - -	red	0 37½	Ornamental.
12	White, Large Dutch - -	white	0 15	Large and productive.

REMARKS.

The Currant is more extensively cultivated than any of the smaller fruits, and can be found in almost every farmer's garden. Its agreeable acid, its value for preserves, and its long continuance in bearing, render it deservedly one of the most valuable. The bush will grow in almost any soil, and is rendered more ornamental, by being trimmed up to a round head in the form of a tree.

GOOSEBERRIES—*Ribes uva-crispa*.

PRICE—20 CENTS EACH.

No.	RED.	No.	WHITE.
1	Boardman's British Crown,	17	Bonny Lass,
2	Champagne,	18	Crompton Sheba Queen,
3	Capper's Top Sawyer,	19	Cheshire Lass,
4	Crown Bob,	20	Lady de la Mere,
5	Keen's Seedling,	21	Lily of the Valley,
6	Lancashire Lad,	22	Wellington's Glory,
7	Miss Bold,	23	Whitesmith,
8	Rifleman,	24	White Lion,
9	Roaring Lion,	25	White Honey,
10	Warrington.	26	White Eagle.
	YELLOW.		GREEN.
11	Bunker Hill,	27	Glenton Green,
12	Buerdse's Duckwing,	28	Green Walnut,
13	Early Sulphur,	29	Greenwood,
14	Golden Fleece,	30	Green Gascoigne,
15	Golden Gourd,	31	Jolly Angler,
16	Rockwood,	32	Jolly Tar,
17	Viper,	33	Ocean,
18	Yellow Ball.	34	Parkinson's Laurel.

REMARKS.

The Gooseberry requires a rich deep soil, and should be well cultivated and manured every Spring. They are not so likely to mildew when planted in an open and airy situation. The bushes should be kept well pruned and open. The preceding are the best English varieties.

BERBERRIES AND CRANBERRIES.

No.	Common Name.	Botanical Name.	Price.
1	American Red Berberry -	Berberis canadensis - -	\$0 25
2	European - - -	vulgaris - - -	0 25
3	Purple Fruited - - -	violacea - - -	0 37½
4	Holly Leaved - - -	aquifolia - - -	0 37½
5	Nepal - - -	nepalensis - - -	0 37½
6	Chinese - - -	sinensis - - -	0 37½
7	Cranberry, Common -	Oxycoccus macrocarpus - -	0 10
8	Cranberry, Tree - -	Viburnum oxycoccus, - -	0 25

REMARKS.

The Berberry grows to the height of 8 or 10 feet, and is a pretty, ornamental shrub. The fruit is only good for preserves. The Berberis aquifolia, or Mahonia aquifolia is a very beautiful Evergreen Shrub, and is often used for Hedges, where its clusters of bright yellow flowers, succeeded by blue berries, form a fine contrast with its rich glossy foliage.

The Tree Cranberry is admired for its showy berries. The Common Cranberry is said to be one of the most profitable fruits when cultivated in a moist situation, or in swamps, where scarcely anything else will grow. It has also, in some instances, succeeded well in upland. After the first year or two no attention is required save to gather the fruit, which is easily done with a wooden rake made for the purpose. The plants should be set two feet apart, when they will quickly cover the bed, and yield eighty to a hundred bushels per acre.

ESCULENT ROOTS, ETC.

No.	NAME.	Price.				Remarks.
		Each.	Per Dozen.	Per 100.	Per 1000.	
1	Asparagus - - -			\$0 75	\$6 00	
2	Artichoke, Jerusalem - -		\$0 50	3 00		
3	Hop Roots - - -		1 00	5 00		
4	Horse Radish - - -		0 75	4 00		
5	Sea Kale - - -		2 00	12 00		
6	Rhubarb, Giant - - -	\$0 25	2 50			Large, fine and late.
7	Myatt's Victoria - - -	0 50	5 00			Stalks enormous.
8	Raphontic - - -	0 20	2 00			Early and good.
9	Tobolsk - - -	0 37½	4 00			Very early.
10	Wilmot's Early Red - -	0 37½	4 00			Early and fine.

REMARKS.

The Rhubarb or Pie Plant is becoming well known and extensively used for pies or tarts and is a valuable substitute for the Gooseberry, which comes some weeks later. The Asparagus is one of the most valuable Esculents. A plantation, if properly made, will produce well for twenty years. In forming the bed, spread manure in the fall very thickly on the top of the ground, and then double trench it, putting manure also at the bottom of each trench. Let it lay thus, exposed to the action of the winter's frost, until spring, when dig it up again with another good dressing of manure, and then plant the roots a foot apart, in beds five feet wide, and slightly rounding. The following year the shoots may be used moderately, and the third year they will be in full bearing. The bed will require a good dressing of manure every Spring, and with care can be made to produce stalks an inch in diameter.

STRAWBERRIES—*Fragaria vesca*.

SCARLET VARIETIES.

No.	NAME.	Size.	Form.	Price.		Remarks.
				Per Dozen.	Per 100.	
1	Aberdeen - - -	M	roundish	\$0 50	\$2 00	Good.
2	Bishop's Orange - -	L	conical	0 50	2 00	Handsome and excellent.
3	Black Roseberry - -	M	roundish	0 25	1 00	
4	Downton - - -	L	ovate	0 25	1 00	
5	Duke of Kent's Scarlet	S	roundish	0 25	1 00	Very early.
6	Dundee - - -	L	ovate	0 50	2 00	V. P. Hardy.
7	Elton - - -	L	ovate	0 50	2 00	P. Very late.
8	Garnestone Seedling	L	roundish	0 50	2 00	
9	Globe Scarlet - - -	M	roundish	0 50	2 00	
10	Grove End Scarlet - -	L	roundish	0 25	1 00	V. P. Handsome.
11	Hudson's Bay - - -	L	ovate	0 25	1 00	
12	Knight's - - -	L	roundish	0 25	1 00	P. Excellent.
13	Large Early Scarlet - -	L	ovate	0 25	1 00	V. P. Fine flavor, and the best early variety.
14	Methven Scarlet - - -	L	roundish	0 37½	1 50	P. Very large.
15	Nairn's Scarlet - - -	M	ovate	0 25	1 00	
16	Royal Scarlet - - -	L	roundish	0 25	1 00	P. Good.
17	Southboro - - -	L	roundish	0 25	1 00	
18	Victoria - - -	L	roundish	0 50	2 00	
19	Warren's Seedling	L	flat	0 37½	1 50	

PINE VARIETIES.

19	Falkner's Scarlet Pine			0 25	1 00	
20	Boston Pine - - -	L	roundish	3 00		
21	Hovey's Seedling - -	L	ovate	0 50	2 00	V. P. Very large, and most profitable variety.
22	Keen's Seedling - - -	L	roundish	0 37½	1 50	Fine flavor, but tender.
23	Knevet's New Pine - -	L	roundish	0 50	2 00	
24	Myatt's British Queen	L	roundish	0 50	2 00	Large and excellent.
25	Myatt's Pine - - -	L	round	0 50	2 00	
26	Myatt's Deptford Pine	L	roundish	0 75	3 00	Very large and superior.
27	Myatt's Eliza - - -	L	round	0 50	2 00	
28	Pine Apple - - -					
29	Prince's New Pine - -	M	conical	0 50	2 00	
30	Ross' Phoenix - - -	L	flat	0 50	2 00	V. P. Hardy and good.
31	Swainstone Seedling	L	ovate	0 50	2 00	P. Well flavored and hardy.

ALPINE AND WOOD VARIETIES.

32	Bush Alpine, Red, Monthly	S	conical	0 50	2 00	Without runners.
33	Bush Alpine, White, do.	S	conical	0 50	2 00	do. do.
34	Red Alpine, Monthly	S	conical	0 25	1 00	Good flavor.
35	Red Wood - - -	S	roundish	0 25	1 00	
36	White Alpine, Monthly	S	conical	0 25	1 00	Good flavor.
37	White Wood - - -	S	roundish	0 25	1 00	

HAUTBOIS VARIETIES.

38	Black Musk - - -	L	ovate	0 25	1 00	
39	Prolific - - -	L	conical	0 50	2 00	V. P. Rich.

REMARKS.

The Strawberry is the most delicious of the small fruits, and can be cultivated with so little trouble and expense that every garden should possess a good bed of the best varieties. For those who wish a profitable market fruit the Strawberry is very desirable, and with proper cultivation will produce 2000 quarts per acre. The soil should be of good quality, and before planting should be well dressed with good rotten manure thoroughly incorporated.

For a garden the plants should be set two feet apart in the rows and the rows two feet apart, but for a field crop the rows should be three feet apart to admit of ploughing between them. In planting make a hole with the sharpened end of an old spade handle, dip the root of the plant in a thick batter of earth and water, and after placing it in the hole fill the hole half full of earth and the rest with water, after which has soaked away, the hole can be filled up with earth. Plants set in this way, if recently taken from the ground, will rarely perish with drought. The last of Summer or early in the Fall is the best season for planting, provided the plants are covered with some kind of litter during the winter. They will bear more abundantly the first year than if planted the following Spring. Every third year the rows should be reversed by digging out all the plants in alternate spaces of eighteen inches wide the whole length of the bed, making the old row the centre of these spaces. This being done every third year, obviates the necessity of making new plantations, and keeps up a continual supply of young and bearing plants. The selection of proper varieties is a very important point. The Strawberry blossom is always provided with both male and female organs, (stamens and pistils,) but some varieties are more or less deficient in either of these organs, and are termed staminate or pistillate varieties, according as the one or the other is more abundant. The staminate varieties rarely produce a perfect crop, while the decidedly pistillate plants will not produce unless a staminate variety is near to impregnate them. Three gentlemen of our vicinity obtained plants of a pistillate variety,—Hovey's Seedling—from the same bed. Two of them obtained no fruit, the other had an abundant supply; the plants of the former were isolated, those of the latter were near a staminate variety. The best staminate variety for a general crop is the Early Scarlet, the best pistillate varieties are Hovey's Seedling and Hudson's Bay. In making a plantation it is therefore well to plant one row of Hudson's Bay, then two rows of Hovey's Seedling, and then one row of Early Scarlet, and thus continued. They will then be properly impregnated, and yield an abundance of rich and luscious fruit. Western purchasers, and those who wish Strawberries sent to a distance, should transmit their orders a month or six weeks previous to their being needed, that the plants may be taken up and well established in pots, for which an additional charge of twenty-five cents per dozen will be made.

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT.

DECIDUOUS TREES.

CLASS.—1 denotes those kinds which attain a great height. 2 denotes those which attain only a small or medium height.

No.	Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Class.	Price
1	<i>Acer campestre</i> - - -	English Cork Maple. - - -	2	\$0 50
2	<i>circinatum</i> - - -	Round-leaved Maple. - - -	2	0 50
3	<i>dasycarpum</i> - - -	Silver-leaved Maple. - - -	1	0 50
4	<i>opulifolium</i> - - -	Guelder Rose Maple. - - -	2	0 50
5	<i>montanum</i> - - -	Dwarf Maple. - - -	2	0 50
6	<i>pseudoplatanus</i> - - -	European Sycamore. - - -	1	0 50
7	<i>purpureum</i> - - -	Purple Maple. - - -	1	0 50
8	<i>platanoides</i> - - -	Norway do. - - -	1	0 50
9	<i>laciniata</i> - - -	Eagle's Claw - - -	2	0 50
10	<i>rubrum</i> - - -	Scarlet Maple - - -	1	0 50
11	<i>saccharinum</i> - - -	Sugar do. - - -	1	0 50
12	<i>striatum</i> - - -	Striped Barked Maple, or Moosewood. - - -	2	0 50
13	<i>tartaricum</i> - - -	Tartarian do. - - -	2	0 50
14	<i>Esculus hippocastanum</i> - - -	White Flowering Horse Chestnut. - - -	1	0 50
15	<i>pallida</i> - - -	Ohio Buckeye. - - -	1	0 50
16	<i>Ailantus glandulosa</i> - - -	Chinese Ailantus or Tree of Heaven. - - -	1	0 50
17	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i> - - -	European Alder. - - -	1	0 50
18	<i>Aralia spinosa</i> - - -	Prickly Ash or Hercules' Club. - - -	2	0 50
19	<i>Betula laciniata</i> - - -	Cut-leaved Birch. - - -	2	0 50
20	<i>populifolia</i> - - -	Poplar-leaved Birch. - - -	1	0 25
21	<i>Broussonetia papyrifera</i> - - -	Paper Mulberry. - - -	2	0 50
22	<i>Caragana arborescens</i> - - -	Siberian Pea Tree - - -	2	0 50
23	<i>macrocarpa</i> - - -	Longfruited Caragana. - - -	2	0 50
24	<i>Castanea americana</i> - - -	American Chestnut. - - -	1	0 25
25	<i>pumila</i> - - -	Chinquapin - - -	2	0 50
26	<i>vesca</i> - - -	Spanish Chestnut. - - -	1	0 50
27	<i>Carpinus americanus</i> - - -	American Hornbeam. - - -	2	0 50
28	<i>betulus</i> - - -	Birch do. - - -	2	0 50
29	<i>Carya alba</i> - - -	Kiskytom or Shell Bark. - - -	1	0 50
30	<i>obcordata</i> - - -	Cordate-leaved Hickory. - - -	1	0 50
31	<i>oliveformis</i> , - - -	Pecan Nut. - - -	1	0 50
32	<i>Catalpa syringifolia</i> - - -	Catalpa, <i>showy flowers</i> . - - -	1	0 50
33	<i>Celtis crassifolia</i> - - -	Hackberry. - - -	1	0 50
34	<i>occidentalis</i> - - -	Nettle Berry. - - -	2	0 25
35	<i>Cerasus aucubifolia</i> - - -	Aucubus leaved Cherry. - - -	2	0 50
36	<i>Cercis canadensis</i> - - -	American Judas Tree. - - -	2	0 50
37	<i>siliquastrum</i> - - -	European do. do. - - -	2	0 50
38	<i>Chionanthus virginica</i> - - -	Snow Drop or White Fringe Tree. - - -	2	0 50
39	<i>maritimus</i> - - -	Narrow-leaved do. - - -	2	0 50
40	<i>Cornus florida</i> - - -	White Flowering Dog Wood. - - -	2	0 25
41	<i>Cratægus oxyacantha</i> - - -	English Hawthorn. - - -	2	0 25
42	<i>var.</i> - - -	Double Red - - -	2	0 50
43	<i>var.</i> - - -	Double White - - -	2	0 50
44	<i>var.</i> - - -	New Pink. - - -	2	0 50

No.	Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Class.	Price.
45	<i>Crataegus oxyacantha</i> var. -	English Hawthorn New Scarlet. -	2	\$0 50
46	var. -	Crimson. - - - -	2	0 50
47	var. -	White. - - - -	2	0 50
48	var. -	Variegated leaf. - - -	2	0 50
49	var. -	Single red. - - - -	2	0 50
50	<i>flava</i> - - -	Yellow fruited Thorn. - - -	2	0 50
51	<i>coccinea</i> - - -	Scarlet Thorn. - - - -	2	0 50
52	<i>elliptica</i> - - -	Oval leaved do. - - - -	2	0 50
53	<i>cordata</i> - - -	Washington do. - - - -	1	0 25
54	<i>Cytisus laburnum</i> - - -	Laburnum or Golden Chain. - - -	2	0 37
55	<i>intermedia</i> - - -	New Cytisus. - - - -	2	0 75
56	<i>purpurea</i> - - -	Purple Laburnum. - - - -	2	0 75
57	<i>alpina</i> - - -	Scotch broad-leaved Laburnum. - - -	1	0 50
58	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> - - -	European Beech. - - - -	1	0 37
59	<i>argentea</i> - - -	Silver do. - - - -	2	1 00
60	<i>heterophylla</i> - - -	Cut-leaved do. - - - -	1	1 00
61	<i>pendula</i> - - -	Weeping do. - - - -	2	1 00
2	<i>cristata</i> - - -	Crested do. - - - -	2	1 00
63	<i>cuprea</i> - - -	Copper-leaved do. - - - -	2	1 00
64	<i>purpurea</i> - - -	Purple do. - - - -	1	1 00
65	<i>Fraxinus americana</i> - - -	White American Ash. - - - -	1	0 50
66	<i>excelsior</i> - - -	European do. <i>rapid growth.</i> - - -	1	0 50
67	<i>pallida</i> - - -	Silver-leaved do. - - - -	2	0 50
68	<i>atrovirens</i> - - -	Curl-leaved Ash, <i>curious.</i> - - -	2	1 00
69	<i>aurea</i> - - -	Golden-barked do. - - - -	2	0 75
70	<i>excelsior pendula</i> - - -	Weeping do. - - - -	2	0 75
71	<i>ornus</i> - - -	Flowering Ash or White Fringe, <i>beautiful</i> - - -	1	0 50
72	<i>caroliniana</i> - - -	Carolina Ash. - - - -	1	0 50
73	<i>juglandifolia</i> - - -	Walnut-leaved. - - - -	1	0 50
74	<i>lentiscifolia</i> - - -	Leniscus-leaved. - - - -	1	0 50
75	<i>sambucifolia</i> - - -	Black Ash. - - - -	1	0 50
76	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> - - -	Honey Locust or Thorny Acacia. - - -	2	0 25
77	<i>sinensis</i> - - -	Chinese do. do. - - - -	2	0 50
78	<i>Gymnocladus canadensis</i> - - -	Kentucky Coffee. - - - -	2	0 50
79	<i>Halesia tetraptera</i> - - -	Silver Bell. - - - -	2	0 50
80	<i>parviflora</i> - - -	Small flowered do. - - - -	2	1 00
81	<i>Juglans cinerea</i> - - -	Butternut - - - -	1	0 37 $\frac{1}{2}$
82	<i>nigra</i> - - -	Black Walnut. - - - -	2	0 37 $\frac{1}{2}$
83	<i>regia</i> - - -	Madeira Nut. - - - -	2	0 50
84	<i>Kölreuteria paniculata</i> - - -	Chinese Kölreuteria, <i>curious foliage.</i> - - -	1	0 50
85	<i>Laurus sassafras</i> - - -	Sassafras. - - - -	1	0 25
86	<i>Larix europea</i> - - -	European Larch, for <i>dry or upland soil.</i> - - -	1	0 37 $\frac{1}{2}$
87	<i>microcarpa</i> - - -	American Larch, or Deciduous Fir, for <i>moist or low grounds.</i> - - -	2	0 37 $\frac{1}{2}$
88	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> - - -	Maple leaved Sweet Gum. - - - -	2	0 25
89	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> - - -	Tulip Tree or Whitewood. - - - -	1	0 50
90	<i>Maclura aurantiaca</i> - - -	Osage Orange, <i>diacious.</i> - - - -	2	0 50
91	<i>Magnolia acuminata</i> - - -	Blue Magnolia or Cucumber Tree. - - -	1	0 50
92	<i>conspicua</i> - - -	Chinese White Chandelier Magnolia. - - -	2	2 00
93	<i>cordata</i> - - -	Yellow Twice Flowering do. - - - -	2	2 00
94	<i>glaucia</i> - - -	Glaucous Magnolia, <i>very fragrant.</i> - - -	2	0 50
95	<i>longifolia</i> - - -	Evergreen Glaucous do. - - - -	2	0 50
96	<i>macrophylla</i> - - -	Splendid Magnolia. - - - -	2	1 50
97	<i>obovata</i> - - -	Chinese Purple and White Magnolia. - - -	2	1 50
98	<i>Soulangiana</i> - - -	Soulang's White and Purple Magnolia. - - -	2	2 00
99	<i>tripetala</i> - - -	Umbrella do. - - - -	2	0 50
100	<i>Mespilus arborea</i> - - -	June Berry. - - - -	2	0 50
101	<i>Mimosa julibrissin</i> - - -	Sensitive Tree. - - - -	2	0 25
102	<i>Negundo fraxinifolium</i> - - -	Ash-leaved Maple. - - - -	2	0 50
103	<i>Nyssa villosa</i> - - -	Tupelo. - - - -	2	0 50
104	<i>Ostrya virginica</i> - - -	American Hop Hornbeam. - - - -	2	0 50
105	<i>vulgaris</i> - - -	European do. do. - - - -	2	0 50
106	<i>Pavia coccinea</i> - - -	Scarlet Horsechestnut. - - - -	2	0 50
107	<i>flava</i> - - -	Yellow do. - - - -	1	0 50
108	<i>Panlownia imperialis</i> - - -	New Tree from China, <i>beautiful flowers and immense leaves.</i> - - -	1	2 00
109	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i> - - -	American Sycamore or Button Wood. - - -	1	0 50
110	<i>Populus alba</i> - - -	Abele or Silver Leaf. - - - -	1	0 25

No.	Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Class.	Price.
111	<i>Populus auripila</i>	Abele or Silver Leaf, <i>new and beautiful</i>	2	\$0 50
112	<i>balsamifera</i>	Balsam Poplar, or Tacamahac.	2	0 25
113	<i>dilatata</i>	Lombardy do.	2	0 25
114	<i>græca</i>	Athenian do.	2	0 25
115	<i>nigra</i>	Black do.	2	0 25
116	<i>trepida</i>	American Aspen.	2	0 25
117	<i>tremula</i>	European do.	1	0 25
118	<i>fastigiata</i>	Fastigate Poplar.	2	0 25
119	<i>Porcelia glabra</i>	Smooth Papaw.	2	0 25
120	<i>Pyrus malus sinensis</i>	Chinese Double Flowering Apple.	2	0 50
121	<i>americana</i>	American Mountain Ash.	2	0 25
122	<i>aucuparia</i>	European do. do.	2	0 50
123	<i>domestica</i>	European Sorb or Service Tree.	1	0 50
124	<i>Quercus alba</i>	White Oak.	1	0 50
125	<i>cerris</i>	Turkey Oak.	1	0 50
126	<i>coccinea</i>	Scarlet Oak.	1	0 50
127	<i>falcata</i>	Spanish Oak.	1	0 50
128	<i>ferruginea</i>	Black Jack Oak.	2	0 50
129	<i>heterophylla</i>	Bartram Oak.	1	0 50
130	<i>macrocarpa</i>	Overcup White Oak.	1	0 50
131	<i>nigra</i>	Black Oak.	1	0 50
132	<i>olivæformis</i>	Mossy Cup Oak.	1	0 50
133	<i>palustris</i>	Pin Oak.	1	0 50
134	<i>phellos</i>	Willow Oak.	1	0 50
135	<i>pinus</i>	Swamp Chesnut Oak.	1	0 50
136	<i>pinus discolor</i>	Swamp White Oak.	1	0 50
137	<i>robur</i>	English Oak.	1	0 50
138	<i>rubra</i>	Red Oak.	1	0 50
139	<i>tinctoria</i>	Black Oak.	1	0 50
140	<i>Rhus cotinus</i>	Venetian Sumac or Purple Fringe.	2	0 50
141	<i>coriaria</i>	Sicilian do.	2	0 50
142	<i>Robinia pseudacacia</i>	Yellow Locust.	1	0 25
143	<i>inermis</i>	Thornless Acacia.	2	0 50
144	<i>umbraculifera</i>	Parasol.	2	0 50
145	<i>viscosa</i>	Flowering Acacia, <i>pale red</i> .	1	0 50
146	<i>Salisburia adiantifolia</i>	Japan Jingo Tree.	1	1 50
147	<i>Salix babylonica</i>	Weeping Willow.	1	0 37½
148	<i>vitellina</i>	Golden or Yellow Willow.	1	0 37½
149	<i>annularis</i>	Ring-leaved do.	1	0 25
150	<i>forbyana</i>	English Basket do.	2	0 25
151	<i>daphnoides</i>	Daphne leaved do.	2	0 25
152	<i>purpurea</i>	Purple do.	2	0 25
153	<i>rosemarifolia</i>	Rosemary leaved do.	2	0 25
154	<i>variegata</i>	Variogated-leaved do.	2	0 50
155	<i>Sophora japonica</i>	Japan Sophora.	2	0 50
156	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	American Cypress.	1	0 50
157	<i>Tilia americana</i>	American Linden, Lime or Basswood.	1	0 50
158	<i>argentea</i>	Silver Leaved Linden	1	0 75
159	<i>platyphylla</i>	European do.	1	0 75
160	<i>aurca</i>	Golden Barked do.	1	0 50
161	<i>rubra</i>	Red Twigged do.	1	0 50
162	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	American, or Weeping Elm.	1	0 50
163	<i>campestris</i>	English do. do.	1	0 50
164	<i>fulva</i>	Slippery, or Red do.	1	0 50
165	<i>montana</i>	Scotch, or Wych do.	1	0 50
166	<i>suberosa</i>	Dutch, or Cork do.	1	0 50
167	<i>Virgilia lutea</i>	Yellow Flowering Virgilia.	2	0 50
168	<i>Zanthoxylum fraxineum</i>	Toothache Tree, or Thorny Ash.	2	0 50

REMARKS.

No. 1, with all of the same species, are the most desirable trees for lawns. No. 14 is a symmetrical tree, with showy flowers. No. 16 is the only good tree for streets in a large city. No. 54 is well known and very beautiful. No. 84 is a nice tree with curious foliage and yellow flowers. No. 86 is very beautiful early in the Spring. No. 89 is a noble tree with clean foliage and symmetrical form. No. 108 is a new tree from China, and very beautiful. No. 111 is desirable and striking. No. 122 and others are showy trees. No. 157 and 162 with the other species of each genus are well known and very beautiful.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

No.	Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Price.
1	<i>Acer spicatum</i> - - -	Spike flowered Maple. -	\$0 50
2	<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i> - - -	Indigo Shrub. - - -	25
3	<i>fragrans nana</i> - - -	Dwarf Amorpha. - - -	25
4	<i>glabra</i> - - -	Glabrous do. - - -	25
5	<i>Lewisii</i> - - -	Lewis' do. - - -	25
6	<i>Amygdalus persica, fl. pl.</i> - - -	Persian double flowering Almond. -	25
7	<i>pumila, fl. pl.</i> - - -	Dwarf do. do. do. -	25
8	<i>Artemisia abrotanum</i> - - -	Southern Wood. - - -	25
9	<i>Azalea pontica</i> - - -	Yellow Pontic Azalea. -	1 00
10	<i>Betula nana</i> - - -	Dwarf Birch. - - -	25
11	<i>Calycanthus laevigatus</i> - - -	Sweet Scented Shrub. -	25
12	<i>floridus</i> - - -	Reddish flowered do. -	25
13	<i>preæcox</i> - - -	Chinese Yellow do. -	50
14	<i>Caragana pygmaea</i> - - -	Dwarf Caragana. - - -	50
15	<i>chamlagu</i> - - -	Chinese do. - - -	50
16	<i>grandiflora</i> - - -	Great flowering do. -	50
17	<i>Ceanothus americanus</i> - - -	New Jersey Tea. - - -	25
18	<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i> - - -	Swamp Buttonwood. -	25
19	<i>Clethra acuminata</i> - - -	Acuminate Clethra. -	25
20	<i>alnifolia</i> - - -	Alder leaved do. - - -	25
21	<i>paniculata</i> - - -	Panicled do. - - -	25
22	<i>tomentosa</i> - - -	Downy leaved do. - - -	25
23	<i>Colutea arborescens</i> - - -	Yellow Bladder Senna. -	25
24	<i>alepica, vel Pocockii</i> - - -	Pocock's do. - - -	25
25	<i>Corchorus japonica</i> - - -	Double Yellow Japan Globe flower. -	25
26	<i>Cornus mascula fl. luteo</i> - - -	Golden Cornelian Cherry. -	50
27	<i>fl. rubro</i> - - -	Red do. do. - - -	50
28	<i>sanguinea</i> - - -	Red twigg'd Dogwood -	25
29	<i>Coriaria myrtifolia</i> - - -	Myrtle leaved Coriaria. -	50
30	<i>Coronilla coronata</i> - - -	Crown flowered Senna. -	25
31	<i>emerus</i> - - -	Scorpion do. - - -	25
32	<i>Cynanchum nictetum</i> - - -	Cynanchum. - - -	25
33	<i>Cytisus Adamii</i> - - -	Adam's Cytisus. - - -	37½
34	<i>argentea</i> - - -	Silver leaved Cytisus, -	25
35	<i>capitatus</i> - - -	Cluster flowering do. -	25
36	<i>elongatus purpureus</i> - - -	Purple do. - - -	37½
37	<i>Europæus</i> - - -	European do. - - -	37½
38	<i>hirsutus</i> - - -	Hairy leaved do. - - -	25
39	<i>latifolius</i> - - -	Broad leaved do. - - -	37½
40	<i>monstruosus</i> - - -	Giant do. - - -	37½
41	<i>scoparius</i> - - -	Scotch Broom. - - -	25
42	<i>sessilifolius</i> - - -	Sessile leaved Cytisus. -	37½
43	<i>uralensis</i> - - -	Uralian Cytisus. - - -	37½
44	<i>Daphne mezereum</i> - - -	Pink Mezereum. - - -	25
45	<i>Deutzia scabra</i> - - -	White flowering Deutzia. -	25
46	<i>Dicra palustris</i> - - -	Moose-wood, or Leather-wood. -	25
47	<i>Eleagnus argentea</i> - - -	Wild Olive. - - -	37½
48	<i>Empetrum nigrum</i> - - -	Crowberry. - - -	37½
49	<i>Euonymus Americanus</i> - - -	American Burning Bush. -	25
50	<i>europæus</i> - - -	European Strawberry Tree. -	25
51	<i>latifolius</i> - - -	Broad leaved do. - - -	37½
52	<i>nanus</i> - - -	Dwarf do. - - -	25
53	<i>Fontanesia phyllæides</i> - - -	Syrian Fontanesia. - - -	50
54	<i>Fothergilla alnifolia</i> - - -	Fragrant Fothergilla. -	37½
55	<i>Genista tinctoria</i> - - -	Dyer's Broom. - - -	37½
56	<i>Halimodendron argenteum</i> - - -	Salt Tree. - - -	37½
57	<i>Hibiscus Syriacus</i> - - -	Althæa frutex, or Rose of Sharon. -	25
58	<i>rubro pleno</i> - - -	Double red do. - - -	37½
59	<i>cæruleo pleno</i> - - -	Double blue do. - - -	37½
60	<i>bicolor pleno</i> - - -	Double Pheasant Eye. -	37½
61	<i>albo variegato</i> - - -	Double White Striped. -	37½

No.	Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Price.
62	<i>Hippophae argentea pl.</i>	Missouri Silver Tree.	\$0 50
63	<i>Hortensia japonica</i>	Japan Hortensia.	37½
64	<i>Hydrangea glauca</i>	White Hydrangea.	37½
65	<i>hortensis</i>	Changeable do.	25
66	<i>quercifolia</i>	Oak leaved do.	25
67	<i>radiata</i>	Ray flowering do.	25
68	<i>Hypericum kalmianum</i>	Laurel leaved St. John's Wort.	25
69	<i>hircinum</i>	Fœtid do. do.	25
70	<i>Itea virginica</i>	Virginian Itea.	37½
71	<i>Jasminum fruticans</i>	Large leaved Yellow Jasmine.	25
72	<i>humile</i>	Italian small leaved do.	25
73	<i>revolutum</i>	Curled leaved do.	37½
74	<i>Laurus benzoin</i>	Spice Wood, or Wild Allspice.	25
75	<i>Ligustrum americanum</i>	American Privet or Prim.	25
76	<i>vulgare</i>	European do.	25
77	<i>Mespilus botryapum</i>	Snowy flowered Mespilus.	37½
78	<i>Pavia macrostachya</i>	Dwarf Horse Chesnut.	50
79	<i>Philadelphus coronarius</i>	European Fragrant Syringo.	25
80	<i>grandiflora</i>	Carolina large flowering do.	25
81	<i>Gordoniana</i>	Gordon's Syringo	37½
82	<i>Photinia serrulata</i>	Smooth Photinia.	50
83	<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	Shrubby Cinquefoil.	25
84	<i>Prinos verticillatus</i>	Winter Berry.	25
85	<i>Ptelea trifoliata</i>	Trefoil Tree.	25
86	<i>Punica granatum fl. pl.</i>	Double Scarlet Pomegranate.	50
87	<i>Pyrus japonica</i>	Japan Scarlet flowering Quince.	50
88	<i>rubro pleno</i>	do. do. double do.	1 00
89	<i>alba</i>	do. white do.	50
90	<i>Quercus banisterii</i>	Scrub Oak.	50
91	<i>catesbaei</i>	Barren Scrub Oak.	25
92	<i>Rhamnus canadensis</i>	Canadian Buckthorn.	25
93	<i>catharticus</i>	Purging Buckthorn.	25
94	<i>latifolius</i>	Broad leaved do.	25
95	<i>Rhodora canadensis</i>	Purple Rhodora.	37½
96	<i>Rhus toxicodendron</i>	Trailing Poison Sumac.	25
97	<i>typhinum</i>	Stag's Horn do.	25
98	<i>vernix</i>	Varnish do.	25
99	<i>Ribes aureum</i>	Missouri Currant.	25
100	<i>floridum</i>	Large flowering Currant.	25
101	<i>nigrum</i>	Black Currant	25
102	<i>nudiflorum</i>	Small flowering Currant.	25
103	<i>petræum</i>	Rock do.	25
104	<i>sanguineum</i>	Red flowering Currant.	25
105	<i>Robinia caragana</i>	Siberian Shrubby Acacia.	50
106	<i>hispida</i>	Rose do.	25
107	<i>Rubus odoratus</i>	Purple flowering Bramble.	25
108	<i>Sambucus laciniata</i>	Parsley leaved Elder.	25
109	<i>nigra</i>	Black do.	25
110	<i>Shepherdia argentea</i>	Buffalo Berry, <i>diacious</i> ,	50
111	<i>Spartium juncum</i>	Spanish Broom.	25
112	<i>sibericum</i>	Siberian do.	50
113	<i>Spiræa argentea</i>	Silver leaved Spiræa.	50
114	<i>bella</i>	Nepal do.	50
115	<i>betulifolia</i>	Birch leaved do.	25
116	<i>chamædrifolia</i>	Germander do. do.	25
117	<i>crenata</i>	Hawthorn do. do.	37½
118	<i>hypericifolia</i>	Hypericum do. do.	25
119	<i>opulifolia</i>	Guelder Rose do.	25
120	<i>salicifolia</i>	White flow'g Willow leaved Spiræa.	25
121	<i>sorbifolia</i>	Sorb leaved Spiræa.	25
122	<i>tomentosa</i>	Red flowering do.	25
123	<i>Staphylea pinnata</i>	Five leaved Bladder Nut.	25
124	<i>trifoliata</i>	Three do. do.	25
125	<i>Stuartia marylandica</i>	Large flowering Stuartia.	1 00
126	<i>virginica</i>	Virginian do.	1 00
127	<i>Symphoria glomerata</i>	Red fruited Indian Currant.	25
128	<i>racemosa</i>	Snowberry.	25

No.	Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Price.
129	<i>Symphonia variegata</i>	Variegated Indian Currant.	\$0 25
130	<i>Syringa grandiflora</i>	Large flowering Lilac.	50
131	<i>persica</i>	Persian do.	25
132	<i>laciniata</i>	Cut leaved do.	37½
133	<i>purpurea</i>	Blue or Purple do.	25
134	<i>rothomagensis</i>	Large flowering Hybrid Lilac.	50
135	<i>sinensis</i>	Chinese or Siberian do.	25
136	<i>vulgaris</i>	White flowering do.	25
137	<i>Tamarix gallica</i>	French Tamarisk.	25
138	<i>germanica</i>	German do.	37½
139	<i>Vaccinium frondosum</i>	Blue Whortleberry.	25
140	<i>macrocarpum</i>	Long fruited do.	25
141	<i>Viburnum carolinum</i>	Carolinian Viburnum.	25
142	<i>crispum</i>	Curled leaved do.	25
143	<i>lantana</i>	Wayfaring Tree.	25
144	<i>oxycoccus</i>	Cranberry Tree.	25
145	<i>opulus</i>	Snowball or Guelder Rose.	25
146	<i>virginiana</i>	Virginian Snowball.	25
147	<i>Vitex agnus castus</i>	Chaste Tree.	50
148	<i>Xanthorrhiza apiifolia</i>	Parsley leaved Yellow Root.	25

REMARKS.

No. 2 is a very pretty shrub, with spikes of blue flowers. No. 6 is a low shrub, blooming very early in the Spring. No. 11 is a well-known shrub, whose reddish brown flowers emit a delightful fragrance. No. 20 is indigenous, and bears spikes of white and very fragrant flowers. No. 25 is a well-known and profuse bloomer. No. 41 bears most profusely rich yellow flowers, similar to the Laburnum. The other species of the same genus are also very pretty. No. 44 is a low shrub whose branches are covered with fragrant pink colored flowers before the leaves appear in the Spring. No. 45 is one of the most beautiful; it is allied to the Syringa, and bears compact clusters of delicate white flowers which are very desirable for bouquets. No. 57 and its varieties are well known shrubs, and much admired for their showy flowers. No. 71 is a pretty shrub. No. 76 is valuable for hedges. No. 77 bears showy white flowers. Nos. 79, 80 and 81 are all desirable, bearing beautiful white and fragrant flowers. No. 87 is very beautiful early in the Spring, bearing bright scarlet flowers. No. 93 makes the best hedge, and will be eaten neither by cattle nor insects. No. 104 is quite a desirable shrub, and will make a very pretty ornamental hedge; it bears small bright scarlet flowers. No. 106 is well known and beautiful. No. 110 is a shrub from the Rocky Mountains, and forms a beautiful hedge with silvery foliage; if one of each sex are planted near each other, the female will bear an abundance of scarlet berries which are excellent for preserves, and if left on the bush all winter are very ornamental. No. 113, and others of the same genus, are desirable shrubs. No. 130 and others are well known and very desirable shrubs of the first class.

Well selected shrubs form an important feature in every well arranged lawn or garden. When judiciously planted, with groups of trees, they have a pleasing effect, and present the appearance of the natural forest undergrowth. When fancifully planted and interspersed with walks, they form no inconsiderable addition to the beauties of a landscape garden. The varieties noted above are among the most beautiful; there are many others, however, that deservedly hold a high place for beauty of flowers and foliage.

EVERGREEN TREES.

No.	Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Price.
1	<i>Abies alba</i>	White Spruce.	\$0 50
2	<i>canadensis</i>	Hemlock.	0 50
3	<i>cephalonica</i>	Cephalonian Spruce	2 00
4	<i>Douglasii</i>	Douglass' do.	2 00
5	<i>excelsa</i>	Norway Spruce.	0 50
6	<i>morinda</i>	New Spruce.	2 00
7	<i>nigra</i>	Black Spruce.	0 50
8	<i>Araucaria imbricata</i>	Chili Pine.	2 00
9	<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	Deodar Cedar.	3 00
10	<i>libani</i>	Cedar of Lebanon.	2 00
11	<i>Cupressus thyoides</i>	White Cedar.	0 50
12	<i>torulosa</i>	Twisted Cypress.	1 00
13	<i>Illex opaca</i>	American Holly.	0 50
14	<i>Juniperus excelsa</i>	Tall Juniper.	2 00
15	<i>suecica</i>	Swedish Juniper.	0 75
16	<i>virginiana</i>	Red Cedar.	0 25
17	<i>Picea pectinata</i>	European Balsam Fir.	0 50
18	<i>balsamea</i>	American do. do.	0 50
19	<i>pinapo</i>	New Fir.	1 00
20	<i>Pinus excelsa</i>	New Pine.	1 00
21	<i>halapensis</i>	Aleppo Pine.	0 75
22	<i>pinaster</i>	Cluster Pine.	1 00
23	<i>rigida</i>	Pitch Pine.	0 50
24	<i>strobus</i>	White or Weymouth Pine	0 50
25	<i>sylvestris</i>	Scotch Fir.	0 50
26	<i>tæda</i>	Frankincense Pine.	0 50
27	<i>Taxus baccata</i>	English Yew.	0 50
28	<i>hibernica</i>	Irish Yew.	0 75
29	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	American Arbor Vitæ.	0 50
30	<i>orientalis</i>	Chinese Arbor Vitæ.	0 50

REMARKS.

Nos. 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 12, 14, 19, 20, 21, being new and of recent introduction, are in pots and of small size.

No. 1 is a symmetrical tree of close compact foliage, and much admired. No. 2 is also much admired for the deep color of its finely cut and glossy leaf. No. 5 is the most desirable for general planting; the conical symmetry of its form, and its graceful drooping foliage are its distinguishing features; it grows rapidly and rarely exhibits that rusty appearance which often appears in some Evergreens when they attain a large size; it will also make a beautiful compact hedge when planted closely and well trimmed. No. 24 will yield to none for beauty, and its leaves in rubbing together, produce a sort of music not unlike the roaring of the sea.

No. 29 is a very beautiful dwarf tree, and where a screen is required, nothing can be found to produce a finer effect, its flat sides and upright growth forming a beautiful wall of living green. Among the new Evergreens are many of great promise. No. 9 bids fair to surpass all others in beauty and gracefulness. Evergreens are indispensable in every lawn, and give always a cheerful aspect to the winter landscape.

In Europe it is frequent to have what is called a Winter Garden, which is planted with Evergreen trees and shrubs, and produces a bright and delightful appearance in the depth of winter.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

No.	Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Price.
1	<i>Andromeda cassiniifolia</i>	Cassine-leaved Andromeda.	\$0 37 $\frac{1}{2}$
2	paniculata	Panicled do.	0 37 $\frac{1}{2}$
3	polifolia	Many-leaved do.	0 37 $\frac{1}{2}$
4	<i>Buxus arborescens</i>	Tree Box.	0 50
5	argentea variegata.	Silver Striped do.	0 50
6	aurea do.	Gold Striped do.	0 50
7	augustifolia.	Narrow leaf do.	0 50
8	balearica.	Minorea do.	0 50
9	latifolia.	Broad leaf do.	0 50
10	suffruticosa.	Dwarf Box.	0 25
11	<i>Euonymus variegatus</i> .	Silver Striped Euonymus.	0 50
12	<i>Kalmia augustifolia</i> .	Narrow-leaved Laurel.	0 25
13	glauca.	Glaucous Laurel.	0 25
14	latifolia.	Broad-leaf do.	0 25
15	<i>Laurus nobilis</i> .	European Sweet Bay.	0 25
16	<i>Ledum globularis</i> .	Round-shaped Ledum.	0 50
17	<i>Mahonia aquifolia</i> .	Holly-leaved Berberry.	0 50
18	<i>Crataegus pyracantha</i> .	Fiery Thorn.	0 50
19	<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i> .	Catawba Rosebay.	1 00
20	hirsutum.	Hirsute do.	0 75
21	maxima rosea.	American do.	1 00
22	myrtifolium.	Myrtle-leaved do.	1 00
23	ponticum album.	White Pontic do.	1 00
24	augustifolium.	Narrow-leaf do. do.	1 00
25	punctatum.	Dotted-leaved do.	0 75

REMARKS.

The Tree Box will make a beautiful hedge, as will also the Mahonia. Nothing can present a more beautiful appearance than the Rhododendron planted in masses, at all times presenting a dense body of rich foliage, and when in bloom exhibiting a truly gorgeous appearance with its compact clusters of beautiful flowers of every color.

VINES AND CREEPERS.

No.	Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Price.
1	<i>Ampelopsis hirsutus</i>	Hirsute Ivy.	\$0 37 $\frac{1}{2}$
2	<i>Aristolochia siphon</i>	Birthwort or Pipe Vine.	0 50
3	<i>Atragene americana</i>	American Atragene.	0 50
4	<i>Bignonia capreolata</i>	Tendriled Trumpet Creeper.	0 50
5	grandiflora	Chinese Great Flowering do.	0 50
6	radicans	Scarlet do.	0 25
7	<i>Celastrus scandens</i>	American Bitter Sweet.	0 25
8	<i>Cissus hederacea</i>	American Palmated Ivy.	0 25
9	quinquefolia	Five-leaved do.	0 25
10	<i>Clematis corulea</i>	Blue Flowering Virgin's Bower.	0 50
11	creta	Cretan do.	0 25
12	crispa	Curled-flowered do.	0 37 $\frac{1}{2}$
13	flammula	Sweet Scented do.	0 50
14	orientalis	Oriental Yellow do.	0 50
15	pulchella	Beautiful do.	0 25
16	revoluta	Revolute Petalled do.	0 50
17	virginica	White flowering do.	0 25

VINES AND CREEPERS—HONEYSUCKLES. 41

No.	Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Price.
18	Clematis viticella	Purple Flowering Virgin's Bower.	\$0 37½
19	Glycine frutescens	Cluster Flowering Glycine.	37½
20	sinensis	Chinese Blue Flowering do.	1 00
21	Hedera helix	European Evergreen Ivy.	25
22	hibernica	Irish Broad-leaved do.	37
23	palmata	Palmated do.	50
24	Jasminum officinale	White flowering do.	37
25	Lonicera	See Honeysuckles, below.	
26	Lycium barbarum	Matrimony Vine.	25
27	sinensis	Chinese do.	50
28	Menispermum canadense	Canadian Moonseed.	25
29	Passiflora incarnata	Pink Passion Flower.	50
30	Periploca græca	Virginia Silk.	25
31	Rosa	See Roses.	
32	Solanum dulcamara	English Nightshade.	25
33	Vicia mimosæ	Portwine or Evergreen Myrtle.	25
34	Vitis odorata	Fragrant Grape.	25
35	Vitis	See Grapes for Arbores, page 23.	
36	Zizyphus volubilis	Climbing Zizyphus.	50

Nos. 5 and 6 are very showy vines, with rich glossy foliage and bright orange colored flowers; they grow rapidly, and will soon cover a trellis. No. 10 with all the species, are very graceful vines, with flowers of various colors. No. 17 is very beautiful with its clusters of white flowers. Nothing can be more beautiful than No. 20 when it is loaded with numerous racemes of blue Laburnum like Flowers. No. 21 is a very ornamental vine, with dark and veined foliage. It grows with great rapidity, and when planted on a common stone wall will soon cover it with a beautiful mass of evergreen foliage. No. 24 is a very graceful vine, with fresh looking leaves and star-like white and fragrant flowers. Vines are highly ornamental appendages to a lawn or garden, and when trained on the columns of a house or on artificial pillars, present a beautiful appearance.

HONEYSUCKLES.

TWINING VARIETIES.

No.	Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Price.
1	Lonicera belgicum	Striped Monthly.	\$0 37½
2	canadensis	Canada, straw colored.	37½
3	caprifolium	Early Red.	50
4	etrusca	Etruscan, orange colored.	50
5	flava	Yellow Trumpet, Monthly.	37½
6	italica	Early Blush Woodbine.	50
7	periclymenum	English Woodbine, early flowering.	25
8	pubescens	Orange Colored pubescent.	37½
9	querneifolium	Oak-leaved Woodbine, late white flowers.	37½
10	sempervirens	Scarlet Trumpet, Monthly.	25
11	sinensis vel flexuosa	Chinese Evergreen.	50
12	villosissima.	Velvet Tuscan.	50

UPRIGHT VARIETIES.

13	Diervilla lutea	Yellow.	25
14	Lonicera alpigena	Alpine.	37
15	caralea	Blue-berried, yellow flowers.	50
16	sulphurea	Sulphur colored.	75
17	siberica	Siberian.	50
18	tartarica	Early Red Tartarian.	25
19	alba	Early White do.	25
20	speciosa	Beautiful do.	50
21	variegata	Variegated.	50
22	xylocarpum	Juicy fruited.	50
23	axillatum	Small Fly, straw color.	25

PLANTS FOR HEDGES.

Botanical Name	Common Name.	Price.	
		Per 100.	Per 1000.
<i>Buxus suffruticosa</i> . . .	Dwarf Box, for edging, pr. yard 25cts.		
<i>Crataegus cordata</i> . . .	Washington Thorn. . . .		\$6 00
<i>oxyacantha</i>	English Hawthorn. . . .		6 00
<i>Deutzia scabra</i>	White flowering Deutzia. . .	\$20 00	
<i>Gleditschia triacanthos</i> . . .	Honey Locust.		5 00
<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i> ,	Altheas,	15 00	
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Red Cedar.	8 00	
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	European Privet.	5 00	
<i>Lonicera tartarica</i>	Upright Honeysuckles. . . .	10 00	
<i>Maclura aurantiaca</i>	Osage Orange.	12 00	
<i>Mahonia aquifolia</i> ,	Holly-leaved Berberry,	25 00	
<i>Rhamnus catharticus</i>	Buckthorn.	2 00	15 00
<i>Robinia pseudacacia</i>	Yellow Locust.	5 00	
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	American Arbor Vitæ. . . .	15 00	
<i>orientalis</i>	Chinese do. do. . . .	15 00	

REMARKS.

The most desirable plant for ornamental and impervious hedges is the *Rhamnus catharticus* or Buckthorn. It grows rapidly, will make an impervious hedge in four years, and its leaves possess a flavor so bitter that neither cattle nor insects will touch it. The Washington Thorn will rank next as an impervious hedge, and forms also an ornamental barrier, but in some localities it is subject to the attack of the grub, and on this account is less desirable than the Buckthorn. The Honey Locust when well trimmed, forms a very strong hedge. The *Deutzia* bears cutting well, and forms a fine ornamental but not impervious barrier.

For ornament, there is nothing more beautiful than the American *Arbor Vitæ*, and its compact fresh foliage presents a rich appearance amid the desolation of winter. Hedges well kept are highly beautiful, and we hope at no very distant day to see them take the place of walls and fences throughout the country. The cost of planting and labor of keeping them in order, is much less than is required by the most economical fence known.

SELECT CARNATIONS.

PRICE—37½ CENTS EACH.

No.	NAME.	Description.
1	Adelaide,	White, slight maroon.
2	Angelique,	Flesh color, crimson stripe.
3	Augusta,	White, touched with crimson.
4	Bellefleur,	White, with crimson lace.
5	Berence,	Fine white, laced ruby.
6	Cleopatra,	Light and dark crimson.
7	Coralie,	Blush pink and maroon.
8	Ceres,	White, purple laced.
9	Délice,	White, pink laced.
10	Diana Vernon,	White, touched with lilac.
11	Daniel Webster,	
12	Eugene,	White, with scarlet stripe.
13	Elizabeth,	White, edged with crimson.
14	Fidélité,	Slate color, striped red.
15	Flora,	Yellow, pink and purple laced.

No.	NAME.	Description.
16	Fulgens,	Fawn and suffron.
17	Gama,	Pink.
18	Gracilis,	White, with crimson margin.
19	Henrietta,	
20	Hymenée,	Pink, purple striped.
21	Henri Plantier,	Lilac, deep purple stripe.
22	Ida,	Light yellow, red laced.
23	Isabelle,	Sulphur and scarlet.
24	Jeannie,	Pink, with purple stripe.
25	Joan of Arc,	Sulphur, purple laced.
26	Killarney,	White, edged with red.
27	King of France,	Cream, edged with scarlet.
28	La Seduisante,	Saffron and red.
29	La Naiade,	Dark red and crimson.
30	L'Admiration,	White, beautifully striped and edged with red.
31	Lady Buxton,	White, edged and striped with light purple.
32	Melanie,	Cream, slightly striped with red.
33	Marv,	White, striped with purple and red.
34	Ma Favorite,	White, fawn, pink and crimson.
35	Nelly,	Fawn, edged with pink.
36	Nina,	Cream color.
37	Ne Plus Ultra,	Pink and red, feathery.
38	Prince of Wales,	White, edged with purple.
39	Phœnicea,	Crimson, spotted with white.
40	Princess Alice,	Pink and red, large.
41	Queen,	White, beautifully edged and veined with purple.
42	Richelieu,	White and pink striped.
43	Reine de France,	White, touched with pink.
44	Souvenir d'Amerique,	White, with scarlet stripe.
45	Superba,	Red and purple.
46	Sulphurea,	Yellow, slightly striped with red.
47	Theresa,	White, with pink stripe.
48	Victoria,	Cream, with red stripe.
49	Wellington,	Dark veined, yellow centre, fine and curious.
50	William Wallace,	Pink and purple striped.

SELECT DAHLIAS.

PRICE—50 CENTS EACH.

No.	NAME.	Height.	Description.
1	Admiral Stopford,	5	Very dark, fine form, cupped petals.
2	Alba Purpurea,	6	White, edged and shaded with purple.
3	Alkoenig,	4	Large, dark scarlet, fine shape and habit.
4	Antagonist,	4	Pure white, beautifully cupped petals.
5	Asmodeus,	5	Very dark, novel variety and finely cupped.
6	Aurantia,	4	Orange buff, fine form, beautiful.
7	Beauty of Wakefield,	5	White, beautifully edged with purple.
8	Belle de Donk,	6	White, tipped with dark purple, straw centre.
9	Bermondsey Bee,	5	Crimson purple, excellent form and habit.
10	Cheltenham Queen,	4	Blush white, cupped petals, superior flower.
11	Colonel Baker,	5	Dark claret, petals deep and cupped, fine form and distinct.
12	Constantia,	5	White, finely shaded with cherry.
13	Dazzle,	4	Dark scarlet, beautiful form and splendid flower.
14	Donna Antoni,	5	Rose purple, tipped with white, fine form and habit.
15	Dodd's Favorite,	5	Clear white, beautifully tipped with crimson, very fine.
16	Dodd's Prince of Wales,	4	Fine yellow.
17	Eclipse,	5	Beautiful rosy vermillion, fine show flower.

No.	NAME.	Height.	Description.
18	Emma Noke,	4	Blush white, very full flower, extra fine.
19	Essex Champion,	4	Bright orange, fine form, much admired.
20	Eugenia,	4	Violet shaded dark, beautiful form.
21	Eximia,	5	Bright rose pink, finely cupped and arranged.
22	Garden Inspector Bosse,	4	Dark velvet violet, thick petals and good habit.
23	Great Mogul,	5	Dark red, fine form and excellent habit.
24	Henry Clay,	5	Fine velvet crimson, cupped petals, splendid form.
25	Ithuriel,	4	Bud, shaded with pink and tipped with amber, very perfect.
26	King of Lilacs,	5	Beautiful bright lilac, petals finely cupped.
27	King of Sarum,	5	Shaded bronze, excellent form and habit.
28	Lady Alice Peel,	5	Light rose, fine.
29	Lady Ashburton,	4	Blush white, shaded with lilac, fine.
30	Lady St. Maur,	5	White, tipped with violet purple, beautiful.
31	La Tour d'Auvergne,	5	Orange scarlet, large full flower.
32	Louisa,	4	Pure white, good centre.
33	Madame Mieliez,	5	French white, fringed with purple.
34	Miss Funnel,	4	Purple, tipped with white, good form and habit.
35	Model,	5	Dark purple, globular form, very fine.
36	Nonpareil,	4	Ruby scarlet, of first rate form, extra fine.
37	Oakley's Surprise,	4	Ruby purple, beautifully tipped with white, very superior.
38	Orange Superb,	4	Orange, of exquisite form, fine show flower.
39	Oriental Pearl,	5	Blush white, very fine.
40	Prince of Waterloo,	5	Splendid red, superior show flower.
41	Raphael,	4	Dark maroon, shaded crimson, fine form.
42	Reine d'Or,	5	Fine yellow.
43	Rival Yellow,	4	Clear yellow, splendid form.
44	Sir J. Stewart Richardson,	5	Ruby bronze, splendidly cupped, and very beautiful.
45	Sphere,	5	Dark claret, fine form.
46	Standard of Perfection,	4	Splendid crimson, very beautiful.
47	Striata formosissima,	5	Blush white, striped and spotted with crimson.
48	Twyford Perfection,	4	Shaded rose, first rate form.
49	Venus Victrix,	4	Fine white.
50	Victor,	5	Primrose, edged with pink, constant bloomer.

PÆONIES.

No.	Botanical Name.	Common Name and Description.	Price.
1	<i>Pæonia albicans plena</i>	Double Changeable White,	20 75
2	<i>carolina fimbriata</i>	New Serrated,	1 00
3	<i>humel</i>	Double Crimson, superb flowers,	50
4	<i>odorata</i>	Chinese Rose Scented, crimson and fragrant flowers,	75
5	<i>officinalis</i>	Common Red,	25
6	<i>Peregrinum Grevillii</i>	Greville's New,	1 00
7	<i>sabina</i>	Crimson, large and showy,	50
8	<i>moutan</i>	Tree Pæony,	1 50
9	<i>incarnata</i>	Flesh colored,	2 00
10	<i>papaveracea</i>	Poppy flowered, white with purple centre.	2 00
11	<i>phanicea</i>	New and fine.	5 00
12	<i>rosea</i>	Rose colored, with immense and beautiful flowers,	3 00

For Tulips, Hyacinths, Crocus', Crown Imperials, Gladiolus', Lilies, etc., see separate Catalogue of Bulbous and Tuberous Roots.

SUPPLEMENT OF FRUITS.

THE following varieties have been added since the first edition of the Catalogue was issued. The trees are mostly one year old from the bud, and of thrifty growth. For price, remarks, etc., see the first edition, excepting Pears, which will hereafter be priced at 50 cents. New and choice varieties of fruits, as Lawrence Pear, Jefferson Plum, etc., will be rated higher according to quality and rarity.

APPLES.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

No.	NAME.	Season.	Size	Color.	Form.	Use.	Remarks.
		Month.					
144	Cole,	8 to 9	L	r.	round	T K	
145	Golden Sweet,	8 to 9	L	y.	round	T K	P. Good.
146	Lyman's Large Summer,	9	L	p. y.	round	T K	Handsome, excellent.
147	Sugar Loaf Pippin,	8	M	g.	oblong	K	

AUTUMN VARIETIES.

148	Beauty of the West,	10 to 12	L	g. y.	round	T K	A good sweetening.
149	Cornish Aromatic,	10 to 12	L	rus. r.	round	T	High flavored.
150	Devonshire Quarrenden,	8	M	r.	round	T	P. Excellent.
151	Lemon Pippin,	10 to 12	M	g. y.	oval	T K	P.
152	Lyscom,	9 to 11	L	g. y.	round	T	
153	Peach Pond Sweet,	9 to 11	M	str. r.	flat	K	Rich and agreeable.
154	Pine Apple Russet,	9 to 10	L	g. y.	round	T	V. Valuable.
155	Ross' Nonpareil,	10 to 11	S	rus. r.	round	T	High flavored.
156	Sapson,	8 to 10	S	r.	round	T	P.
157	Sopsavine,						
158	Wormsley Pippin,	9 to 10	M	p. g.	round	T K	P.

WINTER VARIETIES.

159	Alfriston,	11 to 1	L	g. y.	round	K	Valuable for kitchen.
160	Black Apple,	11 to 2	S	d. r.	round	T K	
161	Baboon Belle Fleur,	11 to 4	L	y. r.	round	K	An excellent sort.
162	Caas,	12 to 3	L	g. y.	round	T	P. Esteemed.
	Cos,						
163	Canadian Reinette,	12 to 3	L	g. y.	round	T K	P. Handsome and excellent.
164	Chandler,	11 to 2	L	r. y.	round	T	V. P.
165	Cour-pendu Plat,	11 to 2	M	r. y.	flat	T	P. Handsome.
166	Cranberry Pippin,	11 to 2	L	y. r.	flat	K	V. P. Beautiful.
167	Dutch Mignonne,	12 to 4	M	y. r.	round	T K	V. P. First late.
168	Golden Drop, Coe's,	1 to 5	S	y.	ovate	T	
169	Hoary Morning,	10 to 3	L	str.	round	K	
170	Hartford Sweet,	12 to 5	L	r. y.	round	K	V. P. Profitable.
171	Kirke's Lord Nelson,	11 to 2	L	r.	round	T	
172	House Apple,	12 to 2	L	g. y.	oblong	T K	
173	Newark King,	11 to 2	M	r. str. y.	conical	T K	P.

No.	NAME.	Season.	Size.	Color.	Form.	Use.	Remarks.
		Month.					
174	Pennington's Seedling,	11 to 3	M	y. r.	flat	T K	A good variety.
751	Sturmer Pippin, . .	1 to 6	M	g. y. b.	conical	T K	Excellent.
176	Tower of Glammis, .	11 to 2	L	g. y.	conical	K	
177	Victuals and Drink, .	11 to 4	L	y. rus.	oblong	T K	Rich and good.

MISCELLANEOUS APPLES.

178	Aunt Hannah,	183	Ramsdell's Pumpkin Sweet,
179	Belle du Havre,	184	Reinette Baumann,
180	Heddlestone Pippin,	185	Superb Sweet,
181	Pomme Gris,	186	Van Mons Reinette.
182	Pomme Paulowski,		

P E A R S .

SUMMER VARIETIES.

No.	NAME.	Season.	Size.	Color.	Form.	Texture.	Remarks.
		Month.					
127	Limon,	8	L	y. r.	obov.	M	Early.
128	Sugar of Hoyerswerda,	8	M	y. g.	obov.		Excellent.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.

129	Ananas d'été, . . .	9	M	b. r.	pyr.	M	
130	Beurré Duval, . . .	10 to 11	M	p. g.	pyr.	M	
131	Beurré Brown, . . .	9 to 10	L	y. g.	obov.	M	Delicious subacid.
132	Bergamotte Suisse, . .	10	M	g. str. y.	r.	M	Curious.
133	Copea,	9 to 10	L	y.	turb.	J	
134	Compte de Lamy, . . .	9 to 10	M	y. r.	r. obov.	M	Rich and excellent.
135	Cumberland,	9 to 10	L	y. rus.	obov.	M J	Handsome.
136	Duchesse de Mars, . .	10 to 11	M	y. rus.	obov.	M J	Perfumed and good.
137	Dundas,	10	M	y.	turb.	M J	Handsome and rich.
138	Dunmore,	9	L	g. rus.	obov.	M	Excellent.
139	Fondante Van Mons, . .	11	M	p. y.	r.	M J	Productive.
140	Grey Doyenné, . . .	10	M	rus.	obov.	M	Superior.
141	Great Citron of Bohemia,	9	L	y. r.	oblong	J	
142	Héricart,	8 to 9	M	g. y.	obov.	M	
143	Lodge,	9 to 10	M	g. b.	pyr.	M J	Good.
144	Poire de Louvain, . .	10 to 11	M	y.	obov.	M	
145	Sans Pepin,	10	M	y. g.	pyr.	J	Curious, without seed.
146	Sieulle,	10	M	p. y.	r.	M	
147	Superfondante, . . .	10	M	p. y.	obov.	M	Fine flavor.
148	Van Mons Leon le Clerc,	10 to 11	L	y. b.	oblong	M	Very superior
149	Webber's Autumnal,						

WINTER VARIETIES.

150	Brande's St Germain,	11 to 12	M	y. g.	oval	M	Juicy and good.
151	Cross,	12 to 1	M	y. r.	r.	M	
152	Easter Bergamot, . . .	2 to 5	M	p. g.	r.	M J	Esteemed for kitchen.
153	Emerald,	12	M	g. b.	obov.	M	
154	Fortunée,	12 to 4	S	y. b.	r.	C	
155	Knight's Monarch, . .	1	L	y. b.	obov.	M	Excellent.
156	Martin Sire,	12 to 1	M	y. g.	pyr.	C	
	Ronville,						
157	Messire Jean, . . .	11 to 12	M	y. b.	turb.	C	Good.

MISCELLANEOUS PEARS.

158 Bois Napoleon,
159 Caen de France,
160 Charbonnier,

161 Poire Ananas,
162 Turkish Bon Chrétien.

CHERRIES.

HEART CHERRIES.

No.	NAME.	Season.	Size.	Color.	Remarks.
44	Baumann's May, . . .	b. 5	S	r.	V. P. Early and good.
45	Downton, . . .	b. 7	L	p. y.	Good flavor.
46	Early Purple Guigne, . .	e. 5	M	d. r.	Early and good.
47	Hyde's Red Heart, . . .	m. 6	M	p. r.	
48	Rivers' Early Amberheart,	b. 6	L	amb.	Hardy, early and prolific.
49	Roberts' Red Heart, . .	e. 6	L	r.	
50	Sparhawk's Honey, . . .	e. 6	M	amb. r.	Delicious, sweet and late.
51	Werder's Early Black, . .	b. 6	M	b.	Very early.

BIGARREAU S.

52	American Heart, . . .	b. 6	L	p. r.	V. P. Good flavor.
53	Bigarreau Tardif de Hilde- [sheim,	e. 6	M	y. r	Hardy, sweet and latest.
54	Black Bigarreau, . . .	b. 7	M	b.	
55	Büttner's Yellow, . . .	7	M	p. y.	Productive.
56	China Bigarreau, . . .	e. 6	M	amb. r.	Handsome and good.
57	Downing's Red cheek, . .	m. 6	L	r.	Handsome and excellent.
58	Flesh colored Bigarreau, Large White Bigarreau,	m. 6	L	p. y.	Excellent.
59	Holland Bigarreau, . . .	m. 6	L	y. r.	Handsome and excellent.

MISCELLANEOUS CHERRIES.

60 Anglaise Tardive,
61 Belle Chatenoy,
62 Cerise de Ravaen,

63 Grosse Guigne Noire bative,
64 Grosse Belle d'Ardeche.

PLUMS.

FREESTONE VARIETIES.

No.	NAME.	Season.	Size.	Color.	Form.	Remarks.
54	Denniston's Superb, . .	8	M	y. g.	round	
55	Drap d'Or, . . .	8	S	y.	round	Good.
56	Manning's Long Blue, . .	9	L	g. y.	oval	V. P. Good for market.
57	Royal Green Gage, . . .					
58	Sharpe's Emperor, . . .	9	L	r.	oval	Handsome.
59	St. Martin's Quetsche, . .	10	M	p. y.	ovate	
60	Wilmot's Early Orleans,	8	M	d. r.	round	P. Good.

CLINGSTONE VARIETIES.

No.	NAME.	Season.	Size.	Color.	Form.	Remarks.
61	Corse's Admiral, . . .	9	L	pur.	oval	P. Sprightly.
62	Domine Dull, . . .	9	M	d. pur.	oval	Good flavor.
63	Downton Imperatrice, . . .	9	M	p. y.	oval	Valuable for preserving.
64	Emerald Drop, . . .	8	M	y. g.	oval	V. P. Juicy and rich.
65	Ickworth Imperatrice, . . .	10 to 12	L	pur.	obovate	Valuable for keeping.
66	Imperial Ottoman, . . .	7	M	y.	round	P. Early.
67	Lucombe's Nonsuch, . . .	8	L	g.	round	
68	St. Catharine, . . .	9	M	p. y.	obovate	P. Excellent.
69	White Damson, . . .	9	S	p. y.	oval	P. Good.

MISCELLANEOUS PLUMS.

70 Autumn Compote. | 71 Denniston's Queen Claude. | 72 Winter Bolmar.

PEACHES.

FREESTONE VARIETIES.

No.	NAME.	Season.	Size.	Color.	Remarks.
66	Baltimore Beauty, . . .	8	S	y. r.	
67	Barrington, . . .	b. 9	L	y. r.	
68	Bellegarde, . . .	b. 9	L	g. r.	Excellent.
69	Belle de Beaucaire, . . .	b. 9	L	g. r.	Good.
70	Belle Chevreuse, . . .	b. 9	L	y. r.	
71	Chancellor, . . .	m. 9	L	p. y.	Highly esteemed.
72	Double Montagne, . . .	m. 8	M	g. r.	High flavored and beautiful.
73	Druid Hill, . . .	e. 9	L	g. r.	High flavored and very late.
74	Early Newington, . . .	m. 8	M	g. r.	V. P. Early and good.
	Honest John, . . .				
75	Emperor of Russia, . . .	e. 8	L	y. w.	Fine flavor.
76	Late Red Rareipe, . . .	b. 9	L	y. g.	Lame, delicious, one of the best.
77	Magdalen, White . . .	m. 8	M	y. r.	
78	Nivette, . . .	b. 9	L	p. g. r.	Juicy and rich.
79	Royal Charlotte, . . .	b. 9	L	g. w. r.	Excellent.
80	Strawberry, . . .	m. 8	M	r.	Fine early variety.
81	Sulhamstead, . . .	b. 9	L	p. g. r.	

CLINGSTONE VARIETIES.

82 Large White, . . . | b. 9 | L | w. r. | Excellent.

NECTARINES.

No.	NAME.	Season.	Size.	Color.	Stone	Remarks.
		Month.				
83	Duc de Telliers, . . .	e. 8	L	g. w.	F	Excellent.
84	Early Newington, . . .	9	L	g. r.	C	Rich flavor.
85	Hardwicke Seedling, . . .	e. 8	L	p. g.	F	P. New, good.
86	Hunt's Tawney, . . .	m. 8	M	y. r.	F	Early and excellent.
87	New White, . . .	b. 9	L	w.	F	V. P. Beautiful.
88	Pitmaston's Orange, . . .	m. 8	L	y.	F	

APRICOTS.

12 Hemskirke.

13 Roman.

ROSES.

REMARKS.

AMID the existing mania for variety at the expense of quality, it may be deemed unwise for any commercial establishment to limit its collection to few and select varieties. Knowing well, however, the greater embarrassment to purchasers, and the greater liability to incorrectness, caused by an immense list of Roses, the proprietors have determined to cultivate no more varieties than can receive their personal supervision, or are distinguished for some peculiar excellence in habit, form and colour. Two hundred varieties would easily include all of superior merit; but in order to include many of some acknowledged excellence, this catalogue describes some seven hundred varieties. The Rose is by far the most popular flower of the day; the new varieties originated in Europe and brought to this country, have by their surpassing beauty given new impetus to the general admiration for this old but still exquisite flower.

There are but few things that in their visits to horticultural establishments in the old world, gave the proprietors more real pleasure than the fine collections of Roses in England, France and Belgium; the opportunity was not neglected to obtain all the finest existing varieties and to make arrangements for obtaining all that may hereafter be originated.

The best soil for Roses is a good rich mould on a dry bottom; and it is well in planting to mix with the soil some well decomposed stable manure—the older the better. Their growth will be rendered additionally vigorous by frequent waterings with a solution of guano or poudrette. The soil about the roots should be kept loose and mellow throughout the season, and in the spring the head should be well pruned. Of the *Rosa Perpetua* and ever-blooming varieties, plants in pots will be constantly kept on hand, and can be furnished at all seasons of the year. Some varieties are so scarce and difficult of propagation, that it may often be impossible to supply orders with these until another year.

ABBREVIATIONS.

COMP. Compact. Petals stiff, close and upright, resembling a double *Ranunculus*.

CUP. Cupped. The outer row of petals erect, rather curving in and enclosing numerous smaller petals. Cupped roses often become compact after the first day of expansion, as the outer row of petals is displayed in very-double Roses.

EX. Expanded. The flower rather flat, petals open, in some cases showing the central stamens.

GLOB. Globular. The outer petals encircling the flower until fully blown.

P., is attached where there are long flexible shoots, suitable for a pillar and trellis.

F. is attached when a variety is particularly fragrant.

ROSES THAT BLOOM THE WHOLE SEASON.

DAMASK PERPETUAL ROSES.

PRICE—50 CENTS, EXCEPT THOSE NOTED.

No.	NAME.	Form.	Color and Character.
1	Amanda Patenotte, - - -	glob.	Rose, fine form and fragrant.
2	Belle d'Equermes, - - -	cup.	Bright rose.
3	Belle de Trianon, - - -	cup.	Rose, semi-double, very fragrant.
4	Duc d'Enghien, - - -	cup.	Pale flesh, dwarf habit.
5	Eliza Balcombe, - - -	cup.	Delicate blush cluster, very fine.
6	Flon, or La Mienne, - - -	comp.	Bright red.
7	Grand, - - -	cup.	Rose, very large and fragrant.
8	Louis Phillippe, - - -	cup.	Deep purple crimson.
9	Lady Seymour, \$1, - - -	cup.	Deep rose, spotted.
10	Louise Puget, \$1, - - -	cup.	Rose, beautiful.
11	Monstreuse, \$1, - - -	cup.	Rose, very large and fine.
12	Minerva, \$1, - - -	cup.	Deep rich rose, fine.
13	Marjolin, - - -	glob.	Rose.
14	Mogador, \$1, - - -		Purple, <i>new</i> .
15	Momus, - - -	cup.	Purplish red, dwarf, curious.
16	Palmyre, - - -	comp.	Rose, in clusters.
17	Portlandica carnea, - - -	comp.	Dwarf pink, free bloomer.
18	Prudhomme, - - -		Pale rose.
19	Requien, - - -	ex.	Pale rose, very large.
20	Rose Beck, - - -		
21	Rose du Roi Panachée, - - -		Bright pink, striped with white.
22	Stanwell, - - -		Delicate blush.

The Damask Perpetual Roses although blooming freely in the Autumn, are not so constant in giving flowers through the summer. No class, however, is more marked for beauty and fragrance, and they are sufficiently hardy for the coldest latitudes.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

PRICE—\$1, EXCEPT THOSE NOTED.

No.	NAME.	Form.	Color and Character.
23	Augustine Mouchelet, - - -	cup.	Deep crimson.
24	Auberson, - - -	cup.	Brilliant crimson, superb, very fragrant.
25	Aricie, - - -	glob.	Rosy lilac.
26	Baron Prevost, - - -	cup.	Bright rose, large, superb.
27	Comte de Paris, - - -	glob.	Light crimson, lilac tinge.
28	Comtesse Duchatel, \$2, - - -	cup.	Bright rose, superb.
29	Comtesse Mole, - - -		
30	Coquette de Bellevue, \$1 50, - - -	glob.	Bright rose, spotted, dwarf.
31	De Neuilly, - - -	cup.	Bright rose, large, very fragrant.
32	Dr. Marx, - - -	cup.	Rosy carmine, perfect, large.
33	Dr. Marjolin, - - -	cup.	Deep carmine, perfect.
34	Duchess of Sutherland, - - -	cup.	Bright rose, spotted, large.
35	Duc d'Alençon, \$2, - - -	cup.	Light rose, abundant bloomer.
36	Duc d'Aumale, - - -	cup.	Bright pink, beautiful.
37	Duc d'Isly, \$3, - - -		New, double, bright red, shaded with dark purple.
38	Duc de Chartres, \$1 50, - - -	glob.	Purplish red, in fine clusters.
39	Duchesse de Nemours, - - -		Carmine.
40	General Merlin, - - -	cup.	Rose, perfect, dwarf.

No.	NAME.	Form.	Color and Character.
41	Jolande d'Arragon, - - -	cup.	Fine rosy blush.
42	Julie Dupont, - - -	cup.	Bright rose, distinct.
43	Lady Fordwich, - - -	cup.	Deep rose, in fine clusters.
44	Lady Alice Peel, - - -	cup.	Deep pink, beautiful.
45	Lane - - -	ex.	Deep rose, very large.
46	La Reine, - - -	cup.	Deep rose, very large, best of this class.
47	Lilacée, \$1 50, - - -	cup.	Lilac and rose, large and full.
48	Louis Buonaparte, - - -	glob.	Rosy crimson, distinct.
49	Madame Emma Dampierre, - - -	cup.	Rose, beautiful.
50	Madame Jules Desgaches, \$2, - - -	cup.	New, small and double, brilliant rose.
51	Madame Damene, - - -	cup.	Deep rose, fine.
52	Madame Laffay, - - -	cup.	Brilliant crimson, perfect.
53	Marquis d'Ailsa, \$1 50, - - -	cup.	Light crimson, fine.
54	Marquise Boccella, - - -	cup.	Pale blush, dwarf.
55	Mardonius, \$3, - - -	cup.	New, large, double, beautiful white.
56	Melanie Curmu, - - -	cup.	Deep red, fine.
57	Mrs. Emma (Laffay's), \$1 50, - - -	cup.	Deep brilliant rose.
58	Mrs. Elliott, - - -	cup.	Light lilac crimson.
59	Ponctue. (Laffay's), \$1 50, - - -	comp.	Rose, beautiful, spotted with white.
60	Prince Albert, - - -	cup.	Dark velvety crimson, superb.
61	Prince de Galles, \$1 50, - - -	cup.	Bright lilac rose, in clusters.
62	Princesse Hélène, - - -	cup.	Deep purplish red, perfect, fragrant.
63	Queen Victoria, - - -	cup.	Light crimson.
64	Reine de la Guillotiere, - - -	cup.	Brilliant crimson, glossy foliage.
65	Rivers, - - -	cup.	Red, tinged with lilac, superb.
66	Rose de d'Ormond, \$2, - - -	cup.	New, large, carmine clouded with purple.

This class is composed of Hybrid China and Hybrid Bourbon Roses, that give a constant succession of flowers throughout the season.

Their entire hardiness in the coldest latitudes, their free growing and blooming qualities, and frequent fragrance, render them extremely desirable, and they will doubtless soon drive out of cultivation the old French and Provence Roses, that bloom but once, and then cumber the ground.

BOURBON ROSES. — *Rosa Bourboniana*.

PRICE—50 CENTS, EXCEPT THOSE NOTED.

No.	NAME.	Form.	Color and Character.
67	A Fleur Nerium, - - -	ex.	Rosy carmine.
68	Abrahamella, - - -	cup.	Rosy red, distinct, good.
69	Acidalie, - - -	glob.	White, large and fine.
70	Alfred, P. - - -	cup.	Rosy red, distinct, good.
71	Asotodid, - - -	cup.	Deep crimson purple, large.
72	Bouquet de Flore, - - -	cup.	Deep carmine rose, superb.
73	Cardinal Fesch, - - -	cup.	Deep crimson purple, large.
74	Comice de Seine et Marne, \$1 50, - - -	cup.	Brilliant crimson, superb.
75	Comte de Rambuteau, \$1, - - -	cup.	Deep rosy purple.
76	Comtesse de Colbert, - - -	cup.	Lilac rose, blooming in large clusters.
77	Desgaches, P. - - -	cup.	Bright rose, perfect.
78	Doubriel, - - -	cup.	Purplish rose.
79	Dubourg, - - -	ex.	Beautiful pale blush, large.
80	Emile Courtier, 75 cts. - - -	cup.	Deep rose, perfect, superb.
81	Edouard Desfosses, \$1, - - -	cup.	Bright rose, large, perfect.
82	Fritz du Cussy, \$3, - - -	cup.	New.
83	Gloire de Rosamène, P. - - -	cup.	Deep scarlet, large, brilliant, fine foliage.
84	Gloire de la Guillotiere, \$1, - - -	cup.	Light rose, large.
85	Grand Capitaine, - - -	cup.	Velvety scarlet, beautiful, dwarf habit.
86	Henri Plantier, - - -	cup.	Rose, beautiful.
87	Hennequin, - - -	cup.	

No.	NAME.	Form.	Color and Character.
88	Hermosa, - - -	glob.	Pale rose, very beautiful.
89	Julie de Loynes, F. \$1, - -	cup.	White, blooming in clusters.
90	Justine, \$3, - - -		New.
91	Lavinie d'Ost, \$1, - - -	cup.	Blush, very beautiful.
92	La Camée, \$5, - - -		New.
93	Le Marechal du Palais, \$4, -		New.
94	Lilacea grandiflora, - - -	cup.	Lilac rose, very large and perfect.
95	Madame Souchet, \$1, - - -	cup.	Rose tinted with carmine, fine.
96	Madame Angelina, \$2, - - -	cup.	White tinged with fawn, superb.
97	Madame Aubis, P. - - -	cup.	Brilliant rose, perfect.
98	Madame Aude, P. \$1, - - -	cup.	Bright rose, superb.
99	Madame Desprez, - - -		Rosy lilac, in very large clusters.
100	Madame Margat, - - -	cup.	Bright rose, perfect.
101	Madame Nerard, F. - - -	cup.	Delicate blush, superb.
102	Madame Neumann, - - -	cup.	Pink shaded with crimson.
103	Maréchal de Villars, - - -	cup.	Deep violet rose.
104	Marquise d'Ivry, \$1, - - -	cup.	Deep crimson.
105	Menoux, \$4, - - -		New, full, bright red, superb.
106	Paul Joseph, 75 cts. - - -	cup.	Deep rich crimson purple.
107	Phoenix, F. - - -	cup.	Reddish purple, distinct and good.
108	Pierre de St. Cyr, 75 cts. - -	cup.	Pale rose, fine.
109	Princess Clementine, \$1, - -	cup.	Deep rosy purple.
110	Proserpine, 75 cts. - - -		Large, dark red, rich and splendid.
111	Prince Albert, P. 75 cts. - -	cup.	Light rose, buff tinge, robust habit.
112	Pucelle Genoise, - - -		Beautiful rose color.
113	Queen, F. F. - - -	cup.	Fawn colored rose, beautiful, fragrant.
114	Reine des Vierges, \$2, - - -	cup.	Blush, with deep centre, superb.
115	Rose Chaillot, \$2, - - -		New.
116	Splendens, F. P., - - -	cup.	Rosy crimson, splendid, robust habit.
117	Souvenir de Malmaison, \$1 50, -	cup.	Delicate blush, large and splendid.
118	Therisita, - - -	cup.	Beautiful bright pink.
119	Thiaffait, - - -	cup.	Bright rose, perfect.
120	Thimocles, - - -	comp.	Rose, large and very double.
121	Thishé, \$2, - - -	ex.	Purplish rose, large and superb.
122	Triomphe de la Guillotiere, P., \$1,	cup.	Rosy red, most robust habit.
123	Triomphe de Plantier, P., \$1, -	cup.	Rosy red, robust climbing habit, good.
124	Virgile, \$1, - - -	cup.	Fine bright rose.
125	Zulema, - - -		Pale blush, large clusters.

This is by far the most interesting class of Roses, if we except the Hybrid Perpetuals. They are fragrant, of handsome and robust habit and bloom the whole season,

Here they are perfectly hardy, but far north would require a slight covering of litter during the winter. Like the Bengal and its varieties, they also flower freely and abundantly in pots.

CHINA ROSES. — *Rosa Indica*.

PRICE—37½ CENTS, EXCEPT THOSE NOTED.

No.	NAME.	Form.	Color and Character.
126	Admiral Duperré, - - -	cup.	Deep purplish pink.
127	Abbé Méolaud - - -	glob.	Purplish crim., sometimes striped, superb.
128	Agrippina, - - -	cup.	Rich crimson, a white stripe in the centre of each petal, perfect.
129	Alphonse Maille, - - -	cup.	Rose, changing to crimson, superb.
130	Archduke Charles - - -	cup.	Pale flesh, edged with pink.
131	Archinto, F. - - -	cup.	Deep purplish crimson.
132	Assuerus, 75 cts. - - -		
133	Aucère, - - -		
134	Barelay's Scarlet, - - -		
135	Barelay's Purple, - - -		
136	Belle Chinois. - - -		

No.	NAME.	Form.	Color and Character.
137	Belle de Florence, - - - -	cup.	Light carmine, large and double.
138	Beau Carmin, - - - -	cup.	Purple and crimson, shaded.
139	Cæsar Cardet, - - - -	glob.	Pink, very large.
140	Camellia Desprez, - - - -	cup.	Rose shaded, large,
141	Cameleon de Luxembourg,		
142	Carmin de Yeblès, 75 cts., - -	cup.	Deep carmine.
143	Carmin Superb, \$1, - - - -	cup.	Deep carmine, superb.
144	Caroline de Berri, F. \$1.	cup.	Blush, shaded with fawn.
145	Cels, F. - - - -	cup.	Blush, pretty.
146	Clara Sylvain, - - - -	glob.	Pure white, very beautiful.
147	Courier Jaune, - - - -		
148	Dantherosa, - - - -		
149	Darieux, - - - -	cup.	Splendid pink, with purple tinge.
150	Don Carlos, - - - -	cup.	Bright crimson.
151	Duchess of Kent, - - - -	cup.	Blush, often tinted with rose.
152	Eugene Beauharnais, - - - -	cup.	Bright amaranth, superb.
153	Eugene Hardy, - - - -	glob.	Blush, large and double.
154	Etna, - - - -	comp.	Rose, changing to bright red.
155	Fairy, - - - -	cup.	Beautifully small.
156	General Soyez, - - - -	cup.	Bright crimson purple.
157	Grandidier, - - - -		Shaded bright rose color.
158	Gules des Chiens, - - - -		
159	Henry 5th, - - - -	cup.	Bright crimson, fine.
160	Halay's Scarlet, - - - -		
161	Jacksonia, - - - -	comp.	Bright red.
162	Lawrencia blush, - - - -	cup.	Very small, light rose, fine.
163	" rubra, - - - -	cup.	Very small, deep crimson, beautiful.
164	La Regulière, - - - -	comp.	Brilliant carmine.
165	La Superba, \$1, - - - -	cup.	Deep red, variable,
166	Leonidas, \$1, - - - -	glob.	Vivid rose, changing to crimson.
167	Louis Philippe d'Angers, - -	cup.	Very fine crimson.
168	Madame Hersent, - - - -	cup.	Whitish cream, blush centre.
169	Madame Desprez, F. - - - -	cup.	Pure white.
170	Madame Fries Morel, - - - -	cup.	Bright rose, distinct.
171	Marjolin du Luxembourg, - -	glob.	Large deep red.
172	Miss Bouquin, - - - -		
173	Monthly or Daily, - - - -	cup.	Rose, well known and fine.
174	Mrs. Bosanquet, - - - -	cup.	Pale flesh, wax-like, superb.
175	Napoleon, - - - -	cup.	Blush, very large, fine.
176	Nemesis, \$1, - - - -	cup.	Deep shining crimson.
177	Numa, - - - -	cup.	Bright red.
178	Paris, - - - -	cup.	Bright crimson.
179	Pistina, - - - -		
180	Pœoniflora, - - - -		Pale lilac rose.
181	Prince Charles of Luxembourg, -	cup.	Light crimson, beautiful.
182	Prince Eugene, - - - -		Purplish crimson.
183	Queen of France, - - - -	cup.	Rose, large.
184	Queen of the Bengals - - - -		
185	Reine de Lombardie, - - - -	cup.	Cherry color, beautiful.
186	Roi de Cramoisie, - - - -	cup.	Rich deep crimson.
187	Ronald's China, - - - -		
188	Romeo, - - - -	cup.	Dark red, very double.
189	Rubens, - - - -	cup.	Rose, changing to deep crimson.
190	Sanguinea, - - - -	cup.	Fine crimson.
191	Stevens' New China, - - - -	cup.	Purplish crimson, fine.
192	Theresa Stravins, - - - -	cup.	Pale flesh color.
193	Triumphant, - - - -	cup.	Deep rose, very large.
194	Triomphe de Gand, - - - -		Reddish violet, shaded.
195	White Daily, - - - -	ex.	Pure white, fine.

The China or Bengal Roses being of dwarf habit, are valuable for the flower border. Their diversity of colors and abundant bloom, render them at all times interesting. They are rarely affected by the winter in this latitude, but it is most safe to protect them with a slight cover of litter.

TEA-SCENTED ROSES.—*Rosa Indica odorata*.

PRICE—50 CENTS, EXCEPT THOSE NOTED.

No.	NAME	Form.	Color and Character.
196	Adam, \$1, - - - -	cup.	Rose, very large, superb.
197	Antherosa, - - - -	cup.	Large, pale yellow.
198	Archduchess Isabella, - - - -	cup.	Dark crimson, shaded with rose.
199	Aurora, - - - -	cup.	Straw, changing to rose.
200	Barbot, 75 cts. - - - -	cup.	Fawn color rose, large.
201	Belphegor, - - - -	cup.	Beautiful rose color.
202	Belle Allemande, - - - -	cup.	Cream shaded blush, very large.
203	Belle Marguerite, - - - -	cup.	Rose, finely shaded.
204	Bon Silene, - - - -	cup.	Cherry, tinged with rose, superb.
205	Bourbon, - - - -	cup.	Very fine white.
206	Bougère, - - - -	cup.	Glossy fawn, very large, superb.
207	Boutrand, 75 cts., - - - -	cup.	Bright rose.
208	Bride of Abydos, - - - -	cup.	Pale cream, rose tinted, fine.
209	Buret, - - - -	cup.	Rosy pink, large, fine.
210	Calliope, - - - -	cup.	Yellowish white, fine.
211	Caroline, - - - -	cup.	Bright rose, yellow centre.
212	Chevalier d'Amour, - - - -	cup.	Bright rose, with yellow centre.
213	Claudia Gand, - - - -	cup.	Creamy pink, very fine.
214	Countess Albemarle, - - - -		
215	Delicatiss, - - - -		Light rose.
216	Delphine Gaudot, - - - -		Rosy salmon.
217	Devoniensis, 75 cts. - - - -	cup.	Creamy white, tinted with red.
218	Dremont, - - - -	ex.	Creamy buff, fine.
219	Duc d'Orleans, - - - -	cup.	Cherry color.
220	Duchesse de Mecklenberg, - - - -	cup.	Straw, very large.
221	Duchess d'Abrantes, - - - -		
222	Eliza Sauvage, - - - -	glob.	Pale yellow, orange centre, superb.
223	Elvira, - - - -	glob.	Deep blush, fine.
224	Favart, \$1, - - - -	cup.	Blush, new, large and fine.
225	Flon, - - - -		Fawn colored blush, large and beautiful.
226	Gama, - - - -	cup.	Pale yellow, large, superb.
227	Gigantesque de Lima, - - - -	glob.	Pale rose, very large.
228	Goubault, - - - -	cup.	Bright rose, shaded, fragrant, superb.
229	Hardy, - - - -	cup.	Brilliant rose, very large.
230	Hamon, - - - -	cup.	Pale rose and buff.
231	Hymenée, - - - -	cup.	White, with yellow centre.
232	Hypolite, - - - -	cup.	Deep salmon color, very large.
233	Jaune Panachée, - - - -	cup.	Pale yellow and white.
234	Jeannie, - - - -	cup.	Delicate salmon, superb.
235	Josephine Malton, \$1, - - - -	glob.	Yellowish white, large and very beautiful.
236	Julie Mansais, \$1, - - - -	cup.	Pure white, very large, superb.
237	Lady Warrender, - - - -	cup.	Fine blush white.
238	La Margareta, - - - -		
239	La Renommée, \$1, - - - -	cup.	White, with yellow centre.
240	Le Pactole, - - - -	cup.	Lemon, bright yellow centre, distinct.
241	Leonie Charmante, - - - -	cup.	Pale yellowish white.
242	Lilicina, - - - -		Lilac color, abundant flower.
243	Lutescens grandiflora, - - - -	glob.	Pale straw, large and double.
244	Lyonnais, - - - -	cup.	Pale flesh color.
245	Madame Hardy, - - - -		
246	Madame Desprez, - - - -		
247	Mansais, - - - -		Very large, cream, shaded, rose and yellow.
248	Marshall Bugueaud, \$1, - - - -	cup.	Deep rose, rosette in centre.
249	Mellville, - - - -	cup.	Pale rose, shaded with pink.
250	Merle de Laboulais, \$1, - - - -	cup.	Cream, edged with rose.
251	Miranda, - - - -	cup.	Straw, with rose centre, beautiful.
252	Miss Sargent, - - - -	cup.	Fine rose, light margin.
253	Moire, - - - -	cup.	Cream, shaded with fawn and rose.

No.	NAME.	Form.	Color and Character.
254	Morinda, - - - - -		
255	Nisida, \$1, - - - - -	cup.	Pure white, very large.
256	Nid d'Amour, - - - - -	cup.	Blush, with rosy centre.
257	Niphetos, - - - - -	glob.	Fawn colored rose.
258	Paris, - - - - -	cup.	Bright crimson.
259	Pellonia, - - - - -	glob.	Pale yellow shaded.
260	Pharoan, - - - - -	cup.	Deep rose, superb.
261	Philadelphia, - - - - -	glob.	Fine pink.
262	Prince d'Esterhazy, - - - - -	cup.	Pale rose, very large.
263	Powlouna, - - - - -		
264	Princesse de Luxembourg, - - - - -	cup.	Straw, large.
265	Princesse Marie, - - - - -	glob.	Coppery rose, large and beautiful.
266	Prudence, - - - - -		Rose centre, with light edges, in clusters.
267	Reine Victoria, \$1, - - - - -	glob.	Fine pale yellow.
268	Smith's Yellow, - - - - -	glob.	Straw, lemon centre.
269	Safrano, \$1, - - - - -	cup.	Buff and yellow.
270	St. Cloud, - - - - -	cup.	Rich creamy rose.
271	Strombiot, - - - - -	glob.	Pure white, very large.
272	Triomphe de Luxembourg, - - - - -	cup.	Buff rose, large, very fragrant.
273	Victoire Modeste, - - - - -		Fine pink blush.
274	White Tea, - - - - -	cup.	White, fine.
275	Yellow, - - - - -	cup.	Sulphur yellow, large and superb.

Tea Roses require very much the same treatment as the Bengals, only they are rather more tender. Among them are many varieties of buff and cream color.

NOISETTE ROSES. — *Rosa Indica Noisettiana.*

PRICE—37½ CENTS, EXCEPT THOSE NOTED.

No.	NAME.	Form.	Color and Character.
276	Alzonde, - - - - -		Pale blush.
277	Amelie, - - - - -	cup.	Beautiful pink.
278	Amie Vibert, - - - - -	cup.	Pure white, in clusters, beautiful.
279	Andreselle, - - - - -	cup.	Fine lilac, distinct.
280	Belle Antonine, - - - - -	cup.	Delicate pink.
281	Belle Gabrielle, - - - - -		
282	Bicolor, - - - - -	cup.	Blush and rose, beautiful.
283	Blanche d'Orleans, - - - - -	cup.	White.
284	Castalie, - - - - -	cup.	Delicate rose, perfect.
285	Camellia Rouge, - - - - -	cup.	Deep rose, fine.
286	Champney, - - - - -	cup.	Blush, great bloomer.
287	Charles X., - - - - -	comp.	Bright red, very double.
288	Caromatella, F. P., \$1 50, - - - - -	glob.	Pure yellow, large, superb, very beautiful.
289	Cluster, - - - - -	glob.	White, old and fine.
290	Comtesse d'Orloff, - - - - -	cup.	Rosy lilac, fine.
291	Comtesse de Grillon, - - - - -	cup.	Bright rose, large.
292	Conque de Venus, - - - - -	cup.	White, with rosy centre.
293	De Melruis, - - - - -		
294	Elegans, - - - - -	cup.	Fine pink.
295	Euphrosine, F. P., - - - - -	cup.	Pale fawn, very fragrant.
296	Fellenberg, - - - - -	cup.	Bright crimson, beautiful.
297	Fragellata, - - - - -		
298	Gabrielle, - - - - -	cup.	Fine purplish rose.
299	General Soyez, - - - - -	cup.	Fine red.
300	Grandiflora, - - - - -	cup.	Blush very large.
301	Helf, - - - - -		
302	Jaune Desprez, F. P., - - - - -	cup.	Bright fawn color, large, very fragrant
303	Joan d'Arc, P., - - - - -	cup.	Pure white, vigorous habit.
304	La Biche, F. P., - - - - -		Blush, very fine, in very large clusters.
305	La Cherie, - - - - -		Pale rose.

No.	NAME.	Form.	Color and Character.
306	Lamarque, P., - - -	cup.	Straw lemon centre, large, superb.
307	Lamarque à Cœur Rose, - - -	cup.	White, fawn centre, large
308	Lara de Veaux, - - -		
309	Lubec Tuscany, - - -		
310	Miss Kennedy, - - -		
311	Nymphaea, - - -		
312	Ophire, \$1 50, - - -	cup.	Yellowish white, superb.
313	Orphino, - - -		
314	Philomele, \$1, - - -	cup.	Flesh color, beautiful.
315	Pourpre de Tyre, P., \$1, - - -	cup.	Crimson purple, large, beautiful.
316	Rothanger, - - -	cup.	Rosy blush, very double.
317	Seneca, - - -		
318	Similor, F., \$1, - - -	cup.	Fawn color, changing to pale flesh.
319	Sir Walter Scott, - - -	cup.	Dark purple.
320	Smithii, - - -	cup.	Fine yellow, large and fragrant.
321	Solfaterre, F. P., 75 cts. - - -	cup.	Bright sulphur, large, habit of Lamarque, superb.
322	Vitellina, F, - - -	cup.	Creamy white, buff centre, fragrant.
323	Yellow, - - -		
324	Zephine, - - -		

The Noisettes are more hardy than Tea-Roses, and from their habit of blooming in clusters, form a valuable and distinct class.

Chromatella, a seedling of Lamarque, is the only pure and bright yellow autumnal Rose known, and as bloomed in our grounds, is exceedingly beautiful.

SUMMER ROSES, BLOOMING ONCE IN THE SEASON.

PROVENCE ROSES. — *Rosa Centifolia*.

PRICE—50 CENTS, EXCEPT THOSE NOTED.

No.	NAME.	Form.	Color and Character.
325	Blush Belgic,	comp	Pale blush, in profuse elusters.
326	Childing's Provence,	cup.	Large, light red, fine.
327	De Spong,	cup.	Pale rose, fine.
328	Due de Choiseul Ponctué,	glob.	Bright rose, mottled, beautiful.
329	Dutch,	glob.	Rose, large and fine.
330	Marieux,		
331	Purple Bright,		
332	Royal,	glob.	Rose.
333	Red,		
334	Royal Welsh,		Large blush, beautiful.
335	Reine de Provence,	glob.	Pale lilac rose, very large.
336	Rachel,	glob.	Rose, very large, perfect.
337	Spotted,	cup.	Carmine, spotted white, beautiful.
338	Sylvain,	cup.	Brilliant rose, superb.
339	Striped Provence,		Pale flesh, striped with pink.
340	Sylvain Colbert,		
341	Triomphe d'Abbeville,	cup.	Light vivid crimson.
342	Unique or White Cabbage,	glob.	Pure white, splendid.
343	Wellington,	cup.	Deep rose, very large.
344	Willherforce, 75 cts.,	cup.	Vivid purplish crimson, very large.
345	Yellow Cabbage, 75 cts.	glob.	Large, fine yellow.

MOSS ROSES. — *Rosa Centifolia muscosa*.

PRICE—\$1, EXCEPT THOSE NOTED.

No.	NAME.	Form.	Color and Character.
346	A feuilles pourpres, \$1 50	cup.	Bright red, young leaves red, pretty.
347	Anemone, \$2,	cup.	Pink, distinct and pretty.
348	Angelique,	cup.	Blush foliage, curious.
349	Blush, \$1 50.	cup.	Blush, very fine and distinct.
350	Brilliant,	cup.	Bright pink, semi-double.
351	Catharine de Wurtemberg, \$3,	cup.	Rose, new and fine.
352	Celina, \$1 50,	cup.	Brilliant crim., shining leaves, large, sup.
353	Charlotte du Sor, \$2 50,	cup.	Fine bright rose, superb.
354	Common, 50 cts.	glob.	Rose.
355	Crimson,	cup.	Light crimson, very mossy.
356	Cristata or Crested,	glob.	Rose, beautiful crested buds.
357	De la Fleche,	cup.	Bright carmine, very mossy.
358	De Luxembourg, 75 cts.	cup.	Crimson, with purple tinge, very robust.
359	De Metz,	cup.	Brilliant rose, beautiful.
360	Eclatante,	ex.	Brilliant rose, very robust.
361	Grandiflora,	cup.	Veined rose, very large.
362	Helene Mauget, \$1 50,	cup.	Bright red.
363	Indiana,	cup.	Rose, very double,
364	Lancel, \$1 50.	comp.	Deep reddish rose, very mossy calyx.
365	Lansezeur, \$3,	cup.	Deep crimson, veined.
366	Malvina, \$1 50,	cup.	Lilac rose, fine.
367	Penetue, \$1 50,	cup.	Rosy red, spotted.
368	Princesse Adelaide, \$3, (Lafay's)	cup.	Pale glossy rose, flowering in immense clusters, large, full, superb.

No.	NAME.	Form.	Color and Character.
369	Princess Royal, 75 cts.	cup.	Deep crimson purple, marbled red leaves, and shoots red, very robust.
370	Précoce, \$2,	cup.	Deep rose, occasionally spotted.
371	Prolifère,	glob.	Mottled rose, very large and robust.
372	Unique de Provence, \$2,	glob.	Pure white, in large clusters, superb.
373	White,	glob.	Blush white, glaucous foliage, distinct.
374	White Bath, \$1 50.	glob.	Pure white, sometimes striped, mossy.

The varieties of this beautiful class are so difficult of propagation, that a full and abundant supply will not be ready until 1847, and from the great demand, will always be scarce in every establishment.

FRENCH OR PROVINS ROSES.—*Rosa Gallica*,

PRICE—50 CENTS, EXCEPT THOSE NOTED.

No.	NAME.	Form.	Color and Character.
375	Agenor,	cup.	Fine purple, very double.
376	Aglæ Adanson,	cup.	Rose spotted white, very large.
377	Alcine, \$1 50,	cup.	Violet crimson, very dark.
378	Alicia,	cup.	Bright rose, very large.
379	Amourin,		Blush.
380	Amy Robsart,		Fine violet purple.
381	Antoine d'Ormois, \$1,	cup.	Fine blush, large, beautiful.
382	Aramis, \$1 50,	cup.	White and deep rose, striped, superb.
383	Baron Cuvier, \$1,	cup.	Purple, very double, and very large.
384	Beauté Pourpre,		
385	Belle Herminie, No. 3,	cup.	Large purplish violet, spotted.
386	Bijou d'Enghien,		
387	Bijou des Amateurs,	cup.	Fine cherry color.
388	Boula de Nanteuil, \$1,	cup.	Crimson purple, very large, superb.
389	Briseis,	cup.	Bright rose, very large and perfect.
390	Buffon, 75 cts.	cup.	Purple, large and distinct.
391	Cassimir de l'Avigne,	cup.	Crimson purple, very large.
392	Cambronne,	cup.	Crimson purple, very large.
393	Cicero,		
394	Cyntie, 75 cts.,	cup.	Pale rose, very double and superb.
395	Cyrus, 75 cts.	cup.	Crimson, shaded with lilac.
396	D'Assas, \$1,	cup.	Rich violet, finely spotted.
397	Duc de Nemours,		
398	Duc de Trevisé,	comp.	Rich velvety crimson, splendid.
399	Duc d'Arenberg, 75 cts.	cup.	Lilac rose, large.
400	Duc de Valmy,	cup.	Bright red, fine.
401	Duchesse d'Abrantes,	cup.	Brilliant rose, large, perfect.
402	Eclat des Roses, 75 cts.	cup.	Pale rose, perfect superb.
403	Eclatante, 75 cts.	glob.	Deep rose, shaded, large and superb.
404	Esther, \$1 50,	cup.	Scarlet, brilliant and distinct.
405	Eugène Napoleon, 75 cts.,	cup.	Crimson purple, very splendid.
406	Fanny Parissot,	glob.	Pale blush, very large.
407	Feu Brilliant, \$1,	comp.	Brilliant scarlet, superb.
408	Fleur d'Amour,	cup.	Crimson and scarlet, splendid.
419	Garnet,		Rich purplish crimson, dark and velvety.
410	Gazelle, \$1,	cup.	Delicate rose, large, superb.
411	General Foy, \$1 50,	cup.	Red violet striped, large.
412	Gil Blas, 75 cts.	cup.	Crimson, violet spotted, superb.
413	Giselle, 75 cts.,	cup.	Rose, spotted.
414	Grandissima, \$1,	cup.	Shaded, brilliant rose.
415	Guerin's Gift, 75 cts.,	cup.	Bright rose, very fine.
416	Henri on de Pansey, \$1,	cup.	Brilliant crimson, superb.
417	Heureuse Surprise,	cup.	Bright crimson.
418	Hortensia, 75 cts.,		Large, deep rich crimson.
419	Jeanne Seymour, \$1,	comp.	Rosy lilac, large and fine.

No.	NAME.	Form.	Color and Character.
420	Jean Bart, \$1 50,	cup.	Rose, large and fine.
421	Kean, 75 cts.	cup.	Deep rose, spotted, superb.
422	Lavoisier, \$1,	cup.	Scarlet, perfect.
423	Leilia, \$1.	comp.	Bright rose, spotted; leaves variegated.
424	La Ville de Gand, 75 cts.,	cup.	Veined deep rose, superb.
425	Latour d'Auvergne,	cup.	Brilliant rose.
426	Leo the Tenth, \$1,	cup.	Crimson, large, beautiful.
427	L'Infidel,	cup.	
428	Louis Phillippe,		Bright rose, large and fine.
429	Madame Cottin, \$1.	ex.	Dark rose, large and superb.
430	Madelon Friquet, \$1,	cup.	Rose, spotted with white.
431	Marceau, \$1 50,	cup.	Dark rose, finely spotted.
432	Mécène, \$2,	comp.	Fine white, striped with rose.
433	Modeste Guerin,	ex.	Bright rose, mottled with white, superb.
434	Nelly, 75 cts.	cup.	Blush, tinged with fawn, beautiful.
435	Nestor,	cup.	Deep rose, very large and distinct.
436	New Village Maid, \$1 50,		Improved Village Maid.
437	Oracle du Siecle,	cup.	Crimson, superb.
438	Ornement de Parade,		Fine red, tall growth.
439	Orpheline de Juillet,	cup.	Black crimson, very perfect.
440	Pelle des Panachés, \$1.	cup.	White, striped with lilac and pale violet, beautiful.
441	Pierre Jaussens, \$1,	cup.	New.
442	Pharericus, 75 cts.	cup.	Rosy red, large, superb.
443	Pluto, \$1,	cup.	Violet purple, very dark and fine.
444	Queen of Summer,	cup.	Lilac, deep rosy centre.
445	Rien ne me surpasse, 75 cts.	cup.	Bright red, very splendid.
446	Rosamonde, \$1	cup.	Rosy lilac, double and fine.
447	Rouget de L'Isle, \$1,	cup.	Crimson, spotted with violet.
448	Sancho Panza, 75 cts.,	cup.	Very large, slate color.
449	Schismaker,	ex.	Deep purple.
450	Schombrun,	cup.	Bright crimson, perfect.
451	Sir Walter Scott, 75 cts.	cup.	Purplish rose, very fine.
452	Soliman,	cup.	Purplish, deep rose.
453	Stella,	cup.	Pink, shaded with violet, very pretty.
454	Superb Marbled,	cup.	Violet purple, marbled, variable.
455	Superbe Cramoise, \$1,	cup.	Very large, rich crimson.
456	Tibulle,	cup.	Large rosy lilac, spotted.
457	Tom Jones, 75 cts.	cup.	Rose, very large and fine.
458	Triomphe de Beauté,	cup.	Violet crimson, veined.
459	Triomphe de Jaussens,	cup.	Brilliant crimson, perfect, superb.
460	Tricolor Belle Alliance,	cup.	Finely variegated.
461	Tricolor d'Orleans, 75 cts.,	cup.	Red, with white stripes.
462	Tricolor No. 3,	cup.	Crimson, striped with white.
463	Village Maid,	cup.	Purplish red, with white spots.
464	William Tell, \$1,	cup.	Bright rose.
465	Zenaide Delezume.	cup.	Bright rose, large, perfect.

DAMASK ROSES. — *Rosa damascena*.

PRICE—50 CENTS, EXCEPT THOSE NOTED.

No.	NAME.	Form.	Color and Character.
466	Bachelier,	cup.	Rose, large and very double.
467	Belle Donne,	cup.	Pink, fine distinct habit.
468	Belle d'Auteuil,	cup.	Bright rose, fine foliage.
469	Blanche Davilliers,	cup.	Pure white.
470	Duke of Cambridge, \$1,	cup.	Rosy red, robust habit.
471	La Cherie,	cup.	Flesh, pink centre, superb.
472	La Delicatresse,	cup.	Rosy white, very double.
473	La Ville de Bruxelles, 75 cts.	cup.	Splendid rose color.
474	Lady Fitzgerald,	cup.	Light brilliant crimson, superb.
475	Madame Feburier, \$1,	comp.	Rose, very large.
476	Penelope,	glob.	Deep red, large, superb habit.

60 WHITE AND HYBRID PROVENCE ROSES.

No.	NAME.	Form.	Color and Character.
477	Placidie,	cup.	Rose, very large, perfect.
478	Pope, \$1,	cup.	Deep velvety crimson, purple tinge.
479	Pulcherie,	cup.	Pure white, distinct, elegant.
480	Semiramis, \$1 50,	cup.	Rose, fawn centre, distinct, superb.
481	York and Lancaster,	cup.	Rose and white striped.

The Damask Roses are very fragrant, and include some fine varieties.

WHITE ROSES. — *Rosa alba*.

PRICE—50 CENTS, EXCEPT THOSE NOTED.

No.	NAME.	Form.	Color and Character.
482	Astrée,	cup.	Bright rose.
483	Attila, 75 cts.,	cup.	Brilliant rosy crimson, large.
484	Blanc de Neige,		Pure white, beautiful.
485	Camille Boucard,	cup.	Pink, distinct, pretty.
486	Henriette Campan, 75 cts.,	cup.	Bright rosy red.
487	La Seduisante,	comp.	Brilliant rosy blush, superb.
488	La Esmeralda,	cup.	Bright pink, distinct.
489	Lasthénie, 75 cts.,	glob.	Beautiful pale flesh.
490	Marie de Bourgogne,	cup.	Pink, spotted with flesh.
491	Princesse de Lamballe, 75 cts.,	comp.	Pure white, early, abundant bloomer
492	Queen of Denmark, 75 cts.,	cup.	Rosy pink, large and superb.
493	Sophie de Marsilly, \$1,	glob.	Flesh, pink centre, beautiful.
494	Venus,	cup.	Pure white, fine.

A class of delicate colored Roses.

HYBRID PROVENCE ROSES.

PRICE—50 CENTS, EXCEPT THOSE NOTED.

No.	NAME.	Form.	Color and Character.
495	Anna Kzartoryska, \$2,	cup.	Bright crimson, spotted, large, superb.
496	Aspasia,	glob.	Delicate blush, very beautiful.
497	Blanche de Castile,	cup.	Delicate blush.
498	Celestine,	cup.	Blush, large, fine.
499	Christine de Pisan,	cup.	Pink spotted, beautiful.
500	Cleopatra, \$1,	cup.	Pale flesh, beautiful.
501	Colonel Combes,	cup.	Deep rosy red, very large.
502	Donna Sol,	cup.	White, fine.
503	Dubois Dessauzais, \$1 50,	cup.	Rose, very double and superb.
504	Duchesse d'Orleans, 75 cts.	cup.	Blush, pink centre, superb.
505	Emerance,	cup.	Pale lemon, perfect.
506	Enchanteresse, 75 cts.	cup.	Deep rose, perfect, superb.
507	Euralie le Brun, \$2,	cup.	Striped with rose and lilac, and often other colors, superb.
508	Globe Hip,	cup.	Creamy white, fine.
509	Glory of France,	ex.	Deep shaded rose, very large.
510	Hypacia,	cup.	Bright red, spotted, beautiful.
511	La Volupté, 75 cts.,	cup.	Deep rose, perfect, superb.
512	Laura,	cup.	Rosy blush, perfect, superb.
513	Louise Leker, 75 cts.,	glob.	Delicate blush, large.
514	L'Ingénue,	comp.	White, buff centre.
515	Madame L'Abbey, \$1,	cup.	Brilliant rose, beautiful.

No.	NAME.	Form.	Color and Character.
516	Madame Huët, 75 cts.,		New, fine blush.
517	Melanie, 75 cts.	cup.	Pure white, very large.
518	Nero,	cup.	Red, tinged with purple.
519	New Globe Hip, 75 cts.	cup.	White, tinged with pale lemon.
520	Odette de Champ divers,	cup.	Rose, spotted with pure white, distinct.
521	Pauline Garcia, \$1,	cup.	Yellowish white, superb.
522	Pompone de Laquene,	cup.	Blush, shaded with pale salmon, beautiful.
523	Princess Clementine, \$1 50,	cup.	Pure white, large, perfect.
524	Rosamonda,		
525	Rose Devigne,	cup.	Pale pink, perfect, superb.
526	Salmacis, \$1,	cup.	Deep rose, spotted, fine.
527	Semilasso,	cup.	Deep reddish rose, spotted, large, perfect.
528	Theodora, 75 cts.	cup.	Blush, fine and perfect.
529	Zhéra, \$1,	cup.	Deep rich rose, superb.

This class contains hybrids between the Provence and other varieties, and includes some very fine show Roses.

HYBRID CHINA ROSES.

PRICE—50 CENTS, EXCEPT THOSE NOTED.

No.	NAME.	Form.	Color and Character.
530	A'Odeur de Pate d'Amande, 75 cts.	cup.	Bright red, peculiar odor.
531	Adalila,	cup.	Pale flesh, nearly white.
532	Astarode,		Deep violet purple, beautiful.
533	Beauté Vive, 75 cts.	cup.	Rosy red, distinct, superb.
534	Bouquet Charmant, P.		Fine pink blush, in large clusters.
535	Brennus,	cup.	Brilliant crimson, very large.
536	Brown's Superb,		Very large blush, reddish centre.
537	Chénédoie, \$1, F. P.	cup.	Light vivid crimson, large, very beautiful.
538	Comtesse de Lacepède, 75 cts.	cup.	Silvery pale blush, perfect, superb.
539	Comtesse Plater, \$1 50,	cup.	Cream, very superb.
540	Decandolle, P. F., \$1,	cup.	Brilliant crimson scarlet, superb.
541	Duke of Sussex, \$1,	comp.	Deep rose.
542	Elize Renou, \$1,	cup.	Blush, large and beautiful.
543	Fulgens,	cup.	Crimson velvet, fine.
544	George 4th, P.	glob.	Deep velvety crimson.
545	General Allard, P. F.,	glob.	Rosy red, distinct and fine.
546	General Dansmenil,	glob.	Purple crimson, very large.
547	General Thiers,		Small double violet purple.
548	Hypocrate, 75 cts.	cup.	Brilliant rose, perfect, superb.
549	Kleber,	cup.	Deep red and purple.
550	Lady Stuart, F.	cup.	Silvery blush, very perfect.
551	Leopold de Bauffremont, \$1,	cup.	Delicate rose, in large clusters.
552	Lord Keith, P., \$1,	glob.	Brilliant rose, very large.
553	Lord Nelson, 75 cts.,	cup.	Deep velvety crimson.
554	Madame Rameau, \$1,		New.
555	Madame Plantier, P.,	cup.	Pure white, perfect, good.
556	Marie de Champlouis,	cup.	Bright red, superb.
557	Nathalie, 75 cts.,	cup.	Rosy lilac, in large clusters.
558	Ne plus ultra,	glob.	Brilliant red, very showy.
559	Parigot, P.,	cup.	Vivid crimson, brilliant, beautiful.
560	President Mole,		
561	Pompon Carmin,	cup.	Brilliant carmine.
562	Richelieu,	cup.	Deep rosy lilac, superb.
563	Triomphe de Laquene, F. 75 cts.	cup.	Lilac rose, red centre, perfect, beautiful.

These Roses grow most luxuriantly, and form the finest of Standard or pillar Roses. No class will surpass them in beauty of form and color. Chénédoie is a fine specimen of this truly splendid class.

HYBRID BOURBON ROSES.

PRICE—50 CENTS, EXCEPT THOSE NOTED.

No.	NAME	Form.	Color and Character.
564	Adonis,	glob.	Lilac and red.
565	Belle de St. Cyr, \$1,	cup.	Bright rose, perfect, superb.
566	Brillante, 75 cts.	cup.	Brilliant rose, spotted.
567	Capitaine Sisolet,	cup.	Rose.
568	Charles Duval, 75 cts.	cup.	Bright rose, large, perfect, superb.
569	Columella,		
570	Comtesse Molé, \$1 50,	cup.	Clear flesh color, superb.
571	Coupé d'Hebe, \$1,	cup.	Delicate bright rose, exquisite.
572	Daphne, \$1,	cup.	Brilliant red, distinct.
573	Dombrowski, 75 cts.	cup.	Brilliant red, approaching scarlet.
574	Esmeralda,	cup.	Deep red.
575	Ernest Ferray, 75 cts.	cup.	Deep rose, fine, distinct.
576	Elizabeth Plantier, \$1,	cup.	Deep crimson purple, very large.
577	Edouard Delair, 75 cts.	cup.	Bright rose, superb.
578	Elise Mercœur, \$1 50,	cup.	Rose, red centre, large, perfect, superb.
579	Fulgoria,		
580	Great Western, \$1,	glob.	Deep red crimson, very large and robust.
581	Henri Barbet,	cup.	Brilliant pink, large superb.
582	Hortense Leroy,	cup.	Pale rose, distinct, superb.
583	Hortensia,	cup.	Pink, blooming in large clusters.
584	Lady Montgomery,	cup.	Pale rose, very robust.
585	La Dauphine,	cup.	Pale flesh, large.
586	Las Casas, 75 cts.	cup.	Bright rose, very large, superb.
587	Legouvé,	glob.	Purplish crimson, perfect.
588	Miss Chauncey,	cup.	Bright pink, erect habit, pretty.
589	Paul Perras, \$1,	cup.	Brilliant shaded rose, superb.
590	Strié, \$1,	cup.	Violet crimson striped, fine.
591	Sylvain, 75 cts.	cup.	Bright crimson, perfect, superb.

AUSTRIAN BRIARS. — *Rosa lutea*.

PRICE—50 CENTS, EXCEPT THOSE NOTED.

592	Austrian Copper,	ex.	Yellow and reddish copper.
593	Austrian Yellow,	ex.	Yellow.
594	Double Blush or Victoria,	cup.	Salmon blush, buff centre.
595	Harrisonii, 75 cts.	cup.	Brilliant yellow.
596	Italian Yellow,		Pale straw color, very pretty.
597	Old Double Yellow, 75 cts.	glob.	Large, bright yellow.
598	Persian Yellow, \$1 50,	cup.	Deep yellow, distinct, superb.
599	Williams' Double Yellow, 75 cts.	cup.	Bright yellow.

HYBRID SWEET BRIARS.

600	Double Margined Hip, \$1,	cup.	White, shaded with pink, superb.
601	Hebe's Lip, 25 cts.	cup.	Creamy white, margined pink, superb.
602	Précocé, 25 cts.		
603	Riego, F., \$1,	glob.	Rose, the most fragrant of Roses.

SWEET BRIARS. --- *Rosa Rubiginosa*.

PRICE—50 CENTS.

604	Celestial,	cup.	Pale blush.
605	Double Blush Cluster,		Lilac rose.
606	Iver Cottage,	cup.	Pale rose.
607	Monstrous,	cup.	Pale rose, large.
608	Scarlet,		
609	Splendid,	cup.	Light brilliant crimson.
610	Victoria Double Blush,		

SCOTCH ROSES.

PRICE—37½ CENTS.

No.	NAME.	Form.	Color and Character.
611	Birman,		
612	Blanda,		Pale marbled red.
613	Countess of Glasgow,		Bright crimson.
614	Daphne,		Pink,
615	Donald's Perpetual,		
616	Lady's Blush,		
617	Marchioness of Lansdowne,		Pale sulphur.
618	Mrs. Hay,		Pale straw.
619	Numa,		
620	Paris,		
621	Scotia,		
622	William Fourth,		White.

CLIMBING ROSES.

MICHIGAN or PRAIRIE ROSES.---*Rosa Rubifolia*.

PRICE—50 CENTS, EXCEPT THOSE NOTED.

623	Anna Marie, (Pierce's), \$1 50	cup.	Rosy pink, very double and superb.
624	Baltimore Belle,	cup.	White with blush centre, blooming in large clusters, fine.
625	Caradori Allan, \$1 50.	cup.	Bright pink, very fine.
626	Common Michigan,	ex.	Pale rose, single.
627	Eva Corinne, \$1 50.	cup.	Pale blush, extra double and fine.
628	Milledgeville Prairie, \$1 50.	cup.	Clear brilliant carmine, with glossy foliage, very beautiful.
629	Pallida,	cup.	Pale blush, fine.
630	Perpetual Pink.	cup.	Deep pink, changing to purple, sometimes autumnal.
631	Queen of the Prairies,	cup.	Brilliant rose, beautiful form.
632	Ranunculiflora, \$1,	cup.	Blush, small and very pretty.
633	Superba,	cup.	Pale rose, beautiful.
634	Triumphant, \$1 50,	cup.	Deep rich rose, double and superb.

These Roses are all perfectly hardy, very rapid growers, and include some superb varieties.

MULTIFLORA ROSES.---*Rosa Multiflora*.

PRICE—37½ CENTS, EXCEPT THOSE NOTED.

635	Grevillii grandiflora,	cup.	Bright red, changing to blush.
636	Laure Davoust,	cup.	Rose, beautiful.
637	Multiflora,	comp.	Fine pink in large clusters.
638	Red Greville,	cup.	Light red, in clusters.
639	Superba, 75 cts.	cup.	Bright rose, pencilled, double.

EVERGREEN ROSES.—*Rosa Semperirens*.

PRICE—50 CENTS.

640	Donna Maria.	cup.	Pure white.
641	Felicité Perpetuelle,	comp.	Small, double, cream color.
642	Leopoldina d'Orleans,	cup.	Beautiful blush.
643	Princesse Louise,	cup.	Creamy white rose.
644	Queen of France,	cup.	Vivid rose, double.
645	Triomphe de Bolwiller,	cup.	Creamy shaded white.

This class is remarkable for its beautiful glossy green foliage, and its subevergreen character. It requires a slight protection of litter during the winter.

BOURSALT ROSES.—*Rosa Multiflora Boursaultii.*

PRICE—37½ CENTS,

No.	NAME.	Form.	Color and Character.
646	Amadis,	cup.	Brilliant deep crimson.
647	Bengal Florida,		
648	Blush,	glob.	Pale flesh, very double.
649	Elegans,	ex.	Bright purple, white stripes.
650	Gracilis,	cup.	Bright pink.
651	Inermis,	cup.	Light red, large.
652	Neumann's,		
653	Red,	cup.	Bright red, semi-double.

MISCELLANEOUS CLIMBING ROSES.

PRICE—37½ CENTS, EXCEPT THOSE NOTED.

654	Blush Favorite Ayrshire.	660	Well's White, \$1,
655	Bracteata Odorata,	661	White Ayrshire,
656	De la Grifferaie, \$1 50,	662	Victoria Modeste,
657	Herbmont Blush Cluster,	663	Yellow Banksia, 50 cts.,
658	Moschata Nevia, 75 cts.,	664	Duchesse de Dino.
659	Microphylla,		

MISCELLANEOUS ROSES.

PRICE—37½ CENTS, EXCEPT THOSE NOTED.

665	Blanda,	691	King's Superb.
666	Black Frizzled,	692	La Palée,
667	Blush 100 leaved,	693	Lady's Blush,
668	Burgundy,	694	Ludovicus,
669	Burning Coal,	695	Magnet,
670	Brigitta,	696	Maheka,
671	Carmin Amoureux,	697	Marbled Odoriferous,
672	Carmin Briantz,	698	Muscada Pomponne,
673	Carmin de Luxembourg,	699	Old Scarlet,
674	Camellia Panaché Desprez,	700	Pearl of Weisenstein,
675	Cardinal,	701	Petit Panaché,
676	Champion,	702	Paragon,
677	Coquette,	703	Polivites,
678	Couronne du President.	704	Portland 4 Seasons,
679	Cromdonnell,	705	Purple Royal,
680	Double Cinnamon,	706	Rex Nigrorum,
681	Duchess of Argyle,	707	Rosa Mundi,
682	Dutch 100 leaved,	708	Rose Insignis Estiokles,
683	Faquier,	709	Royal Crimson,
684	Flanders,	710	Rosamougethe Favorite Celestial,
685	Frazer's Musk,	711	Sanspareil,
686	Friery,	712	Sans Rival,
687	Fountain,	713	Striped Monthly,
688	Frankfort,	714	Sulphate Pomponne Jaune,
689	Hay's Early Blush,	715	Undilada,
690	Imperial Blush.		



